

DX LISTENING DIGEST 10-40, October 7, 2010
Incorporating REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING
edited by Glenn Hauser, <http://www.worldofradio.com>

Items from DXLD may be reproduced and re-reproduced only if full credit be maintained at all stages and we be provided exchange copies. DXLD may not be reposted in its entirety without permission.

Materials taken from Arctic or originating from Olle Alm and not having a commercial copyright are exempt from all restrictions of noncommercial, noncopyrighted reusage except for full credits

For restrictions and searchable 2010 contents archive see
<http://www.worldofradio.com/dxldmid.html>

NOTE: If you are a regular reader of DXLD, and a source of DX news but have not been sending it directly to us, please consider yourself obligated to do so. Thanks, Glenn

WORLD OF RADIO 1533 HEADLINES:

*DX and stations news from: Afghanistan, Alaska, Bangladesh, Brazil, Canada, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Gambia, Greece, Guam, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Liberia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Romania, Russia, Lithuania, Sudan, Taiwan, Uganda, USA

SHORTWAVE AIRINGS OF WORLD OF RADIO 1533, October 7-13, 2010

Thu 1500	WRMI	9955
Thu 1900	WBCQ	7415
Thu 2100	WRMI	9955
Fri 0330	WWRB	3185
Fri 1430	WRMI	9955
Fri 2030	WWCR1	15825
Sat 0800	WRMI	9955
Sat 0800	IPAR/IRRS/NEXUS/IBA 9515 [second, fourth, fifth Saturdays, maybe]	
Sat 1400	WRMI	9955
Sat 1600	WWCR2	12160
Sat 1730	WRMI	9955
Sat 1800	IPAR/IRRS/NEXUS/IBA 7290	
Sun 0230	WWCR3	4840
Sun 0630	WWCR1	3215
Sun 0800	WRMI	9955
Sun 1530	WRMI	9955 [new]
Sun 1730	WRMI	9955
Tue 1530	WRMI	9955
Tue 1900	WBCQ	7415
Tue 2230	WRMI	9955

Wed 0030 WRMI 9955
Wed 1530 WRMI 9955
Wed 1900 WBCQ 7415

Latest edition of this schedule version, including AM, FM, satellite and webcasts with hotlinks to station sites and audio, is at:
<http://www.worldofradio.com/radioskd.html> or
<http://schedule.worldofradio.org> or <http://sked.worldofradio.org>

For updates see our Anomaly Alert page:
<http://www.worldofradio.com/anomaly.html>

WRN ON DEMAND:
<http://193.42.152.193/listeners/stations/station.php?StationID=24>

WORLD OF RADIO PODCASTS VIA WRN:
<http://www.wrn.org/wrn-listeners/world-of-radio/>
<http://www.wrn.org/listeners/world-of-radio/rss/09:00:00UTC/English/541>

OUR ONDEMAND AUDIO:
<http://www.worldofradio.com/audiomid.html>
or <http://wor.worldofradio.org>

GOVERNMENT SPRINGS DX-PEDITION

As September turned into UT October, I spent 52 productive minutes SW DXing at one of Enid's municipal parks. It was an important watering hole on the Chisholm Trail. Tho only a block from a major hospital now, the noise level is quite low compared to the home QTH, and just as important, getting away from all the distraxions. RS DX-398 but with Grundig reel-out antenna, roughly NW-SE, at picnic table #2, cell power only. Originally in one file, these logs are spread thruout this issue, denoted by ``GSDX`` in the credit line (gh)

** AFGHANISTAN. COMMUNITY RADIO IN AFGHANISTAN ñ A CALL FOR ACTION
October 3rd, 2010 by Jake Chapnick in community radio, international

Abstract: This is a proposal for building community radio stations in rural areas of Afghanistan. I will discuss the developments of media since 2001 and explain why community radio is an inexpensive and valuable tool to aid the United States, its allies, and Afghans on the road to creating civility and sustainable peace. . . [much more]
Source: Community Radio in Afghanistan ñ A Call for Action
<http://bit.ly/8ZBtgg> (via Yimber Gaviria, Colombia, DXLD)

** AFGHANISTAN [non]. GERMANY/INDIA/RUSSIA/UAE, 11835 Wertachtal, not "Radio Sedoye Fendegis". Rather FEBA provided "Radio Sadaye Zindagi" in Dari language.

Re: New UNIDentified from Oct. 1:

The name of the new station is like "Radio Sedoye Fendegis" in Dari from Oct. 1:

1600-1630 11835 WER 250 kW 090 deg to WeAs Daily, co-ch DW in French (R BULGARIA DX MIX News, Ivo Ivanov, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 1 via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DXLD)

Wohl wieder irgendwas religioeses? Eine e-mail wurde am Ende der Sendung durchgegeben: <info @ ??? .org> So, lange genug den Mitschnitt angehört: <info @ afghanradio.org>

Mit religioes lag ich richtig - das ganze ist dann nicht Farsi sondern Dari und nennt sich "Radio Sadaye Zindagi".

Web: <http://www.afghanradio.org> bzw. <http://www.sadayezindagi.com>

Hier ist der Sendeplan von deren Homepage:

Afghan Radio Broadcast Times: You can listen to "Radio Sadaye Zindagi" every morning at 07:00 am on the 31 meter band (9725 kHz Al Dhabayya-UAE). And every evening at 07:30 pm on the 25 meter band (11755 kHz Armavir-RUS).

You can also listen to "Radio Sadaye Zindagi" on Medium Wave at 1251 kHz (20 kW Sangli, Maharashtra, India) Thursdays to Monday at 08:00 pm.

NEW! We now have a new broadcast, every evening at 08:30 on the 25 meter band (11835 kHz). This new broadcast will have a fresh new approach. We invite you to listen (via Patrick Robic-AUT, A-DX Oct 3)

Klasse gepuzzelt Patrick, - mit gutem Spuersinn! Von dem Frequenzvergleich und 4.5 Std. Zeitunterschied her muesste es sich um eine FEBA Sendung (evangel. Kirche in England) handeln.

9725 0200-0315 40E DHA 250 45 Dari G FEB VTC + Telugu 0130-0200 UT. 11755 FEBA RADIO(IBRA) 1500-1530 Dari 200 104 Krasnodar RUS FEBA a10 VT ... and Pashto at 1430-1500 UT (Wolfgang B,schel, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 3 via DXLD)

I received Dari program "Radio Sedaye Zandegi" of FEBA in Oct. 4 at *1600 on 11835 kHz with fair condx. Audio file: <http://ani.atz.jp/DX/bbs1/img/8840.mp3> by Hiro in Akita (S. Hasegawa, Japan, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Dear Sei-ichi, we changed that item on Oct 2/3 to "Radio Sadaye Zindagi", FEBA provided. regards de Wolfy (B,schel, ibid.)

FEBA Radio "Radio Sadaye Zindagi" in Dari, new from Oct. 1:
1600-1630 11835 WER 250 kW / 090 deg WeAs Daily. For B-10 11895
(DX MIX News, Bulgaria, OCT 6 via DXLD) See also UNIDENTIFIED 5840

** ALASKA. I was going to put this under UNIDENTIFIED, until researched: 2750, Oct 4 at 1214, strong signal and still but weaker at 1242 recheck: sweep and step tones, like you might hear from a MW station doing a proof; same thing over and over, from low to high pitches. What's this? Previously as in DXLD 10-16:

``UNIDENTIFIED. 2750, 8 tones, each at increasingly higher pitches, followed by ambulance siren like sound, then repeat. Heard 0930, and rechecks 0940, 1000. Wanted to monitor, but found it too creepy and irritating to do so. Sounded similar to testing tones used by phone co. in the 60's. Very odd. Have heard before, usually in the dead of night. I believe Glenn Hauser has reported some strange stuff on this freq. also, but a different pattern. 4/14, 73 and Good Listening ! (Rick Barton, Phoenix, Arizona, (at the Sun City Shack), Hammarlund HQ-180A, 70' l.w. strung out to Saguaro in backyard, ABDX via DXLD)``

See also DXLD 8-129, under ALASKA for HAARP reports on this frequency (mention of N Korea there erroneous as that was and is on 2850)
<http://www.w4uvh.net/dxld8129.txt>

UDXF posts of Dec 11, 2008 must have been the same thing, when tests from HAARP had been publicized:

``At 0615 utc "they" seem to be on 2750 with a wide signal taking up almost 100 khz with multiple swept frequencies making a nice pattern on the Perseus screen. Don VE6JY [Moman] near Edmonton Alberta.``

``Concur: 0630Z up to S8 on 2750 (and wider). Classic HAARP rising tones. I'm south of Vancouver, and north of Seattle. Brendan WA7HL [Wahl] Bellingham Wash.``

I thought what I was hearing today after sunrise, would unlikely be all the way from Alaska with such a good signal, especially if it's aimed straight up; altho 2850 KCBS was also audible, and, guess what, the great circle path from Korea North passes right over Alaska, very close to Gakona! So presumably from the above it really was HAARP. However, it was certainly not taking up 100 kHz, just normal bandwidth (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ALASKA. ROBERTS WM 201 INTERNET RADIO LOG --- Listening In with Darren Rozier

ALASKA --- Ever wondered what all those Ws and Ks in the WRTN sound

like? Often they're not given descriptions of any kind. When I first got my Roberts WM 201 Internet Radio a few months back I thought I'd have a go and find out.

Alaska's radio stations are all prefixed with "K". Generally speaking, K stations are west of the Mississippi and W stations are east of it. I had to look up Alaska's stations under "USA" so I had to wade through all the other stations to get to them. Some are not listed as, clearly, they don't stream online. Some others are listed but don't play back. These are the ones that I found and did work.

Logged Saturday 8/5/10

1815 UTC. KHAR, Anchorage. 590 kHz and 96.7 FM. Oldies. Like pre-Moir Radio 2. "America's Best Music".

1843 KYUK, Bethel. 640 kHz. Weather rpt under Joe Satriani. 23 kbps (AM quality). Tides info. From Friday evening. This isn't a live feed, just the weather on demand which repeats after the stream ends.

1848 KFAR, Fairbanks. 660 kHz. 32 kbps WMA. Film review. "The heartbeat of Alaska". Prg. "America This Week". Musician diagnosed with terminal colon cancer. He was a Christian with a positive outlook. Also "you're listening to Fox News Radio - fair and balanced." [sic]

2009 KDLG-AM (Dillingham County School District). 670 kHz. 34 kbps MP3. Country Music.

2025 KBRW-AM, Barrow. 680 kHz. 32 kbps WMA. Jazz.

2030 KBYR-AM, Anchorage (Smart Radio). 700 kHz. Fox News. Icelandic volcano. "Fox News - we report, you decide". 32 kbps MP3. Lady caller talking dolls houses.

2039 KOTZ-AM, Kotzebue. 720 kHz. 41kbps MP3 mono. Country music, then R&B. photo right: <http://kotch.org/>

KFQD Listed, but wouldn't play back.

2058 KCHU-AM, Valdez (Terminal Radio). 770 kHz. 24 kbps MP3. NPR feed. Feature on barefoot running. Plug for community events. Scottish presenter then introduces an hour of Celtic music called "The Thistle and Shamrock".

Logged Monday 24/5/10

2041 KSDP-AM, Sand Point. 830 kHz. Wouldn't connect.

2042 KICY-AM, Nome. 850 kHz. Christian station. Talk of us having the end of the story. Jesus was. Country song with out of tune singer singing "Jesus Touched Me".

2050 KSKO-AM, McGrath. 870 kHz. Wouldn't Connect.

2052 KBBI-AM, Hower. 890 kHz. Wouldn't connect.

2105 KIYU-AM, Galena. 910 kHz. Wouldn't connect.

2110 KUDO-AM, Anchorage (Newstalk 1080/ Air America). 1080 kHz.
Shannon Moore. Caller about Gulf oil spill on the 34th day.
2127 KXLG-AM, Juneau (Talk). 1330 kHz. 41 kbps. // KUDO, but feed
sounds like it is directly off the AM TX. with mains hum in the
background. Shannon Moore talking nationalisation of the oil
companies.

Logged Tues 25/5/10

KBFX-FM, Anchorage (The Fox). 100.5 FM. Woman announcing in robotic
voice "sorry, the stream that you have selected is not currently
available".
KASH-FM, Anchorage (KASH Country). 107.5 FM. Same announcement as
KBFX. Same studio location according to WRTH.
KBRJ-FM, Anchorage. 104.1 FM. Wouldn't connect.
KCUK-FM, Chevak (Kashunamuit School District). 88.1 FM. Advert about
2010 census, then drama about native Alaskans.
KCAW-FM. (NPR Raven Radio). 104.7 FM. Wouldn't connect.
2007 KMXT-FM, Kodiak. 100.1 FM. NPR news bulletin. Comedienne Tina
Fayís "I Can See Russia From My House" won a Mark Twain Award.
Lunchtime Reports. (Kodiak is an island on the Aleutian Chain.) [sic]
2015 KNIK-FM, Anchorage (The Breeze). 105.7 FM. 64 kbps. Jazz. Sade
[sic] song.
2022 KRNN-FM, Juneau (Rain County Radio). 102.7 FM. 48 kbps MP3. Nice
saxophone jazz.
2035 KSKA-FM, Anchorage. 91.1 FM. "The World". US programme with co-
production from BBCWS.
2040 KT00-FM, Juneau. 104.3 FM. // KSKA.
2043 KTNA-FM, Tulkeetria (Radio for the Susitna Valley). 88.9 FM (WRTH
says 88.5). Feature on exercise, followed by feature on alcohol.
2048 KUHB-FM, St Paul Island. 91.9 FM. 64 kbps MP3. 60s music.
2055 KXLR-FM, Fairbanks (X-Rock). 95.9 FM. 64 kbps WMA. Rock.
2105 KXGA-FM, Glennallen (Terminal Radio, Inc). 90.5 FM. Documentary
"Jazz Profiles" on Jay McShan.
2107 KXLW-FM. ID is Anchorage, but WRTH says Houston. (The Wolf.) 96.3
FM. Old style country music.
KXLL-FM, Juneau (Excellent Radio). 100.7 FM. 48 kbps. Pop. Kris Kross
and "Jump" (hadn't heard this for about 20 years).

Until next time, 73s. Darren (Oct BDXC-UK Communication via DXLD)

** ALBANIA. 1457.6, at 2214 25 Aug, CRI, Chinese music, talk in E
European language, loud het causing severe interference to Sunrise
Radio, SIO 433 (Dave Kenny, England, Oct BDXC-UK Communication via
DXLD) Has been off-frequency for years; worse than usual? (gh, DXLD)

1458, Fllake transmitter splatter. 1500 kHz strong distorted signal.
Currently seeing around 1500 kHz a very wide modulated distorted

signal. Very strong. Width ~ 20 kHz. Seems to be a failing transmitter. I haven't found out what station it is as it is hard to understand. Sounds \\ 1458 kHz CRI via Fllake Albania.

Yes, it was them: sign-off at 2230 UT, and the spurs disappeared (Guenter Lorenz-D, mwdx via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Sept 30 via DXLD)

Hallo Wolfgang, kann man irgendwie den Sendertechniker in Albanien kontaktieren? Die 1458 kHz splatterte seit ein paar Tagen die MW dicht, auf 1415 UT und besonders auf ca. 1500 kHz ist das extrem stark, wobei die Effekte von 1386 bis 1557 kHz nachzuweisen sind. Ich selbst wurde von Jurgen Bartels aus Norddeutschland "alarmiert", konnte den Effekt vorgestern und heute nachvollziehen (Guenter Lorenz-D, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 1, ibid.)

Am 03.10.2010 um 00:15 schrieb Patrick Robic-AUT: 1458 kHz Fllake splatterte z.Z. +/-100 kHz die Mittelwelle zu. ... und ich ueberlege was bei mir defekt ist, aber sowohl Perseus, LAN-SDR und die analogen konnten das. Dachte schon meine DX-One hat ein Problem. Danke Patrick!
<<http://www.ratzer.at>> <<http://a-dx.at/facebook/>>
<<http://www.facebook.com/christoph.dxe>>
(Christoph Ratzer-AUT, A-DX Oct 3, ibid.)

** ANDORRA. ARTHUR WARD: Further to the item last month on Radio Andorra, here is a Radio Andorre Diary - translated by Philip J Ward (recent resident of Paris) from
http://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radio_Andorre

1935: Project to create a national radio station in the principality of Andorra. A franchise of 30 years is signed.

1936: Creation of regulatory body 'Radio Information'. The radio contract signed the previous year is extended from 30 to 60 years.

1937: Beginning of the construction of the transmitter for Radio Andorre, with official response from the French state with regulation on the power of the signal. France refuses signal strength over 200 watts.

1938: the colonel of the gendarmerie (armed police force) Baulard attempts to stop the construction works for the transmitter, the Andorrans support Jacques Tr  moulet and Stanislas Puiggros against the assault coming from the French. After refusing to do so, France eventually gives authorization to Radio Andorre to construct the transmitter. However, the strength of the transmission is fixed at 60 kw long-wave and 1 kw shortwave.

1939: August 7th: the first transmissions go out where you can here

the famous "Here, Radio Andorre" from Victoria Zorzano.

1940: The war having erupted in France, the transmissions are only made in Spanish and Catalan from July to October.

1946: Victoria Zorzano leaves the station to marry an owner of car dealership in the principality of Andorra

1948: Several incidents of interference of the station occur, and France prohibits border access [border sanctions] to discs and radiophonic material. Radio Andorre demonstrates and complains to the director general of the RDF, retrieving damages payments and interest.

1949: the measures taken the year before are recognised as illegal by the French state.

1956: Increase in the signal strength.

1960: The Marquet brothers take over the station that they will develop until its last broadcast.

1961: A radio contract of 20 years is signed with the SOFIRAD [the regulatory body].

1964: The station welcomes a stage of the Tour de France in the principality of Andorra

1971: Death of Jacques Trémoulet.

1975: A long-wave transmission project in multiple European languages is proposed and rejected, with Andorra using any resources to transmit this program project.

1980: The Conseil des Vallées announce that it does not want to renew the contract signed with SOFIRAD in 1961.

1981: April 2 - The station is called to end its transmission, which it did as of 21st October. Resumption of emissions on the 8th April at 12:00, but the final discontinuation of programs was on Thursday 9th April at 20:55 under order of the Andorran police at the transmission station. The next day, the sequestration of equipment takes place. The wages of personnel continue to be given out between their decommissioning and joining other national radio stations. Each member of the workforce still present follows their daily routine or occupies themselves by remaining loyal in the hope of a recommencement of transmissions. Unfortunately, in November, the Marquet brothers announce to the some 38 people who have remained loyal to their posts that Radio Andorre has conclusively ended. The studios are abandoned

and left unprotected, but the transmitter at Lake Engolasters [Lac d'Engolasters] will never be taken down, remaining silent for good.

1991: A fire completely ruined the studios, destroying the archives and recordings abandoned since the closure of the station (via Making Contact, Oct World DX Club Contact via DXLD)

** ANGOLA. 4949.84, RN de Angola, Mulenvos, 0217-0232, Sept 27, Portuguese. M announcer with pop-like ballads; tentative ID at 0230; weak but clear (Scott R. Barbour Jr. Intervale, N.H. USA, NRD-545, MLB-1, 200' Beverages, 60m dipole, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ANTARCTICA [and non]. 15476, LRA36, Sept 30: no carrier detectable at 1349 tho 15480 Rampisham was there; but at 1418 I do find a 15476 carrier; was it off earlier?.

15476, LRA36 check Friday Oct 1: at 1259 carrier about equal to 15480 Rampisham. Today conditions were much better from Turkey 15450.

15476, LRA36, Monday Oct 4: at 1254 carrier and some music audible; unusually, 15480 Rampisham not there to het it. But at 1401 Polish Radio relay was audible on 15480 now hetting weaker RNASG, likewise at 1414.

15476, I continue to log LRA36 for the record every day I can detect it, tho seldom with enough strength to enjoy. We know that eventually it will be gone again, perhaps for months or forever.

Oct 5 at 1345, music at S7 to S9+5 peaks, but still barely audible considering the noise level and the undermodulation, somewhat weaker now than Rampisham hetting from 15480, S9+10 to S9+20 on the generous FRG-7 meter.

15476, LRA36, Oct 6 at 1331 music audible, weaker than 15480 talk via Rampisham.

15476, LRA36 carrier at 1423 Oct 7, weaker than het from 15480 Rampisham (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ARGENTINA. RAE, Buenos Aries:

15344.20, 2057 4 Sept, R. Nacional ID, SIO 443

15344.26, 2224 25 Aug, tango music, Spanish talk // 6060, SIO 333

15344.09, 2210 29 Aug, Spanish football commentary // 6060, SIO 353

(Alan Pennington, Caversham, Berks., Oct BDXC-UK Communication via DXLD)

** ASCENSION. Folks, Pics just in from Ascension and from a periodical and article re ASC. Thought you might find the following article from

the Economist about Ascension interesting.

<http://www.economist.com/node/17082686>

73 (Dave at WOOFERTON Porter, shortwavesites yg via DXLD)

Fascinating long illustrated article, only one chapter of which is about BBC relay, as in 10-39 (gh)

** AUSTRALIA. VL8 check Oct 5 at 1246 shortly after local sunrise: 2310 with some strinish audio, 2325 and 2485 just carriers. As ever, no trace of 2368.5 Symban vs my noise level (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** AUSTRALIA [and non]. 9560, 9580, 9590, R. Australia Oct 6 at 1307 playing music instead of excellent newsmagazine ``Asia-Pacific``, so I knew something was wrong. Shortly at 1309, ``Due to circumstances beyond our control, we are unable to bring you our scheduled program. Please stay tuned. We will resume our normal programming as soon as possible`` (maybe not verbatim, but close as I hastily scribbled it down). Well, I didn't and had not returned until 1330 when ``Rural Reporter`` was starting unscathed. BTW, 9560 had a het on it, no doubt the variable Ethiopian, which had been missing for many days.

15415, Oct 1 at 0548 mentioning Commonwealth Games, and Australia, but not // RA Pacific service on 15240, 15160, 13690, 13630. 15415 much weaker than the others, as it's the RA Asian service, which diverges Saturday afternoons, but this was Friday (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** AUSTRALIA. 15400, HCJB, best heard in a long time, during DX Partyline, Saturday Oct 2 at 1323, talk about HDTV viewers resorting to antennas, new vs old technology, somehow morphing into a Tip for Real Living, gotcha! 1325 onto Yukiko's Asian DX News, including cancellation of R. Saint Helena Day next Saturday, but then quoting a sesquimonth-old log of 5030 Sarawak. QSL address: jswcqs1 @ live.jp

Then Allen Graham ``here in Quito`` replies to letter from someone in Adelaide, and show does not end until 1330:40 so must have started at 1316+. Time varies, as Anker Petersen has heard it starting at 1313. ID as ``HCJB Global Voice, Melbourne, Australia``, nothing about Kununurra, plus own e-mail address. 1331 immediately into Chinese.

Meanwhile the other transmitter on 15340 was equally good and with similar modulation, in Hindi, benefiting from 15341 being Moroccoless. [later: see MOROCCO: 15340 instead of 15341]

BTW, HCJB's September newsletter reports they are negotiating with the Abies, who apparently have the power to nix electrical supply: [as in 10-39] ``Update of Native Title negotiations

(Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** AUSTRALIA. 8176-USB, Oct 5 at 1305, coastal weather for South Australia; 8113-USB at 1308, weaker, similar-sounding, maybe same synthesized male-like voice, but presumably separate content; did not try to //.

8176 is VMC, Charleville, Queensland, and 8113 is VMW, Wiluna, Western Australia, the two remaining consolidated Bureau of Meteorology marine weather stations. BTW, 8100 is the boundary between fixed and marine bands, per <http://www.irkutsk.com/radio/bands.htm> (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** AUSTRIA. Following up the item in the latest DXLD about the special Austrian Military Radio Society broadcasts I found that their website has an English page with details of the broadcast and a history of the organisation:
http://www.amrs.at/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=119&Itemid=91
(Mike Barraclough, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** AUSTRIA. Since, for me, most DXing observations are retrospective, these days, the special Austrian broadcast schedule to mark the formation of ARMS brings to mind another Austrian military radio operation.

After WWII, Austria didn't regain full independence until 1955. And five years later, its young military began participating in world peacekeeping missions (in the Congo) in 1960. Later Austrian troops would serve on peace missions in Cyprus, the Middle East and many other places.

In this regard, I remember fondly OEY21, Schulungssender des Oesterreichischen Bundesheeres, the Austrian Army Radio which was headquartered in Vienna. At 1000 watts on 6255 kHz, they were REAL DX here in the central US. In early 1972 I was fortunate enough to catch them during one of their "occasional" Wednesday early morning programs, which, when used, was 0500-0700 UT. Normal regular sked then was Mon-Fri 1000-1200 and 1500-1900 UT. While this was called a "training transmitter" I always believed that a major purpose was to broadcast from home to their peacekeeping troops then in Cyprus.

Perhaps some of our European friends have additional background on this long gone but fascinating bit of DX, at least for me (Don Jensen, WI, USA, DXplorer Oct 1 via BC-DX Oct 3 via DXLD)

** BAHAMAS. ZNS NORTHERN SERVICE STAFF UNSURE WHERE AXE WILL FALL
By DENISE MAYCOCK Tribune Freeport Reporter

FREEPORT - Employees at the ZNS northern service are still in the dark about who will be let go here on Grand Bahama. According to recent reports, staff cuts have been reduced from 22 to 14 in Freeport.

"We were given an organisation chart today, but we still don't know who will be let go," said an employee. "The union has concerns about the chart and it is felt that the chart will have to change in order for the station to function properly."

Brando Stuart, union area vice-president, could not be reached for comments up to press time. It is strongly believed that cuts will include some middle managers. "There are too many middle managers here and some of them do not have anyone to supervise," an employee who wished to remain anonymous said.

Meanwhile, ZNS employees are trying to remain positive and supportive of each other. "We are trying to encourage each other through this," the employee said. "Some persons who have been employed for over 30 years don't mind leaving, if the money is good, to pursue other dreams and aspirations."

There has been a lot of public outcry over the cuts at ZNS in Grand Bahama where unemployment is high and jobs are scarce. The northern service was said to be facing the biggest cut with staff levels being reduced from 48 to 26.

That number was said to have increased only minimally, the accounting department will be reduced to 10 - three more than the initial estimate - and the operations department staff also will be downsized to 10. The marketing and sales department will be slashed to three persons and the radio department will be reduced from 23 to 12.

According to sources, the corporation expects to complete its transition to public service broadcaster by the end of this year.
Published On: Thursday, September 30, 2010 (via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

At 0150 EDT, I'm hearing a talk show on 810 kHz; a female host and a male with a heavy Bahamas accent. He is declaring that crime is the number one issue in his community. Only 1 kW? Did not hear a commercial or any calls. S350 with a Terk loop (Bob, Indianapolis, Timmerman, 6 Oct, WTFDA-AM via DXLD)

At 0349 the "island" music on 810 kHz matches the ZNS Internet stream. Not sure how rare this reception is, but it's the first time I've heard it from Indiana (Bob, Indy, ibid.)

BBC news on 1540 kHz - ZNS-1? But some American stations carry BBC

programs, so I'm not sure. Well, ZNS3-810 is common on the East Coast but probably rare in the Heartland - so, nice catch, Bob! (Marc DeLorenzo, South Dennis, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, *ibid.*)

** BANGLADESH. 4750, Bangladesh Betar, Sep 19, 1204-1211, 32432 Bengali, Koran and talk, ID at 1206.

4750, Bangladesh Betar, Sep 25, 1310-1325 33433 Bengali, News and koran, ID at 1317 and 1325 (Kouji Hashimoto, Japan, Japan Premium Oct 1 via DXLD)

4750, Bangladesh Betar, 1454-1500*, Sept 30. With the absence of RRI Makassar, as confirmed by Atsunori Ishida's blog, I am again hearing them dominating a very weak CNR1 underneath; sounded right to be in Bengali; subcontinent music; brief ID and off. After 1500 only one station heard here (CNR1). Enjoyable to finally be able to hear them again, as I last heard them in Dec 2009.

4750, Bangladesh Betar, Oct 1. RRI Makassar continues to be off the air; first listened at 1320 to find Bangladesh with reciting from the Qur'an and somewhat better than CNR1, but they both took turns fading up and down against each other; by 1343 Bangladesh heard with subcontinent music; reception not that difficult now with RRI being absent.

4750, Bangladesh Betar, 1427-1500*, Oct 2. RRI still off; subcontinent music; BoH iBangladesh Betar and the news in assume Bengali; 1450 started music again till off; today CNR1 had somewhat better propagation, causing them more bother than usual (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, Etûn E1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

4750, Bangladesh Betar (presumed), 1328-1350+ Oct 7. Sub-continental music, YL announcer in sub-continental-sounding language. Almost fair at 1328 but deteriorated to very poor by 1400. RRI Makassar still off (John Wilkins, Wheat Ridge, Colorado, Drake R-8, 80-foot RW, Cumbredx mailing list via DXLD)

** BELARUS [and non]. Obviously longer transmission schedule again for Belaruskoye Radio, 1st programme, still heard at 0025 UT (01 Oct 2010) on 279, 6010, 6040, 6070, 6190, and 7235 kHz, with anglopop music and a female host speaking in Belarussian. There is something in the background on 279, possibly Turkmenistan, heard here years ago // 5015, now there's nothing available to compare it with. 73, (Eike Bierwirth, RMRC DX Camp, Langenselbold / Germany, Perseus + Long Wire, HCDX via DXLD)

** BELIZE. Re: ``Glenn, Belize antennas were not rhombics but phased H

polarized dipoles. There is an illustration in the TCI catalogue as they made them although they were actually designed by Carl Smith. Each was supported by 8 towers not poles. They were pointed in a southerly direction for skywave propagation into central American countries which were of concern to the U.S. government of the time. And they were on 1530 and 1580 kHz.``

Glenn, I was just triaging my e-mail file, and noticed I told you that this antenna was supported by 8 towers. That's actually wrong, I now remember, as it used 10 towers (Ben Dawson, WA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BOLIVIA. 3309.98, R. Mosoj Chaski, Cochabamba, 0025-0034, Sept 26, Spanish. W announcer with call-in program & music bits; (Presumed) ID at 0028 with passing mention of Cochabamba; poor-fair (Scott R. Barbour Jr. Intervale, N.H. USA, NRD-545, MLB-1, 200' Beverages, 60m dipole, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BONAIRE. AMATEUR RADIO DXPEDITION TO BONAIRE OCT 10-24

As you may have read on the RNW website, on October 10, 2010 the Netherlands Antilles will cease to exist as a country within the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the status of the individual islands will change as follows:

- * St. Maarten and Curac,,o [sic] will become independent countries within the Kingdom and will be granted the same status that Aruba attained in 1986.

- * Bonaire, Saba and Sint Eustatius will be given the status of a public body (a kind of special municipality) in the Netherlands and will therefore fall directly under Dutch rule.

To mark the occasion, a group of 15-20 radio amateurs from several countries have joined forces to activate special transmissions from Bonaire between October 10-24, 2010. The primary focus will be all HF bands from 160 to 10 meters including the WARC bands. The team will focus on all modes including SSB, CW and various digital modes. Further information about the callsigns to be used will be published on the special website www.bonaire2010.com.

Various locations on the island will be used, but the primary location is the RNW shortwave transmitter site. Its impressive antenna park provides up to 21 dBd gain. The radio amateurs have been granted use of the antennas during their idead hoursî on the HF bands, between 1230 and 1830 UTC. Itis planned to operate from the RNW facility on 30, 20, 15 and 17 metres.

Between 11 and 15 October, the RNW facility will also serve another

purpose. A group of schoolchildren from Bonaire will be contacting another group of children in the Netherlands who will be the guest of Dutch ham PD1DX. This will provide an opportunity for the group of new Dutch country citizens to ask each other questions in order to get to know one other a little bit better.

All QSOs will be QSL'd through the services of Global QSL who will be responsible for printing and distributing cards to all QSL bureaus worldwide. If you do not use a QSL bureau or would like to send for a direct confirmation, all QSL information will be published on the website <http://www.bonaire2010.com>

(October 7th, 2010 - 9:02 UTC by Andy Sennitt, Media Network blog via DXLD) Most of this was in DXLD some weeks ago, but now is nigh (gh)

** BONAIRE. Discussion of TWR vs RNW and callsigns: see DIGITAL BROADCASTING --- DRM, and PUBLICATIONS

** BONAIRE. 6065 on 30 Sept 10 at 0320 in SS w/nx & ID "R Nederland, Adios"; then Studio Agora (?) for "America Latina" quite clear, (6064.96 actual) library, E1+ANLP1 (Stewart, Hamilton Ont, ODXA yg via DXLD)

Very strange; did you really mean 6165, its normal frequency from Bonaire? Unlikely to be a leapfrog either, nothing from Bonaire on 6115. If really on 6065, they may have mis-punched; scheduled at this time on 6065 is AWR in Tigrinya via Wertachtal, Germany. A total feed mixup with wrong station input? Please check this again (gh, ibid.)

** BRAZIL. Pessoal, Ouvi ontem uma emissora em 4845 kHz, em cadeia com a rede JP. Seria a Radio Meteorologia Paulista, de Ibitinga/SP, de retorno a este canal?

Infelizmente n,,o consegui ouvir a Id da emissora, pois apesar de estar como sinal muito forte, havia muito est-tica e rel,mpagos. O que me forAou a desligar o radio.

Havia muito tempo que n,,o escutava esta emissora aqui em Registro. Hoje pela manh,, escutei novamente com nx abt Igreja Catôlica, mas com sinal fraco.

Alguem tem mais info sobre esta emissora? Ela est- diariamente no ar? Icom IC R-75, T2FD (Marcio Martins Pontes, Registro - SP, Membro DXCB, Oct 2, radioescutas yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DXLD

Sim, M-rcio, È a emissora de Ibitinga (SP). Veja a escuta que fiz hoje: 4845, 03/10 0340, R-dio Meteorologia Paulista, Ibitinga (SP), em cadÊia com a Jovem Pan; programa Fim de Jogo, com o rescaldo da partida entre Botafogo e Flamengo, possivelmente gravado e reprisado,

45343 (C  lio Romais, Porto Alegre, Brasil, Receptor Degen 1103, Antena Loop Blindada confeccionada por Alexandre Deves Sailer, radioescuttas yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DXLD)

** BRAZIL. On DXLD 10-39, 29 Sep'10: ``5044.986, R  dio Cultura Ondas Tropicais, 9/26,... (Ralph Brandi, New Jersey, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

I don't think ``ondas tropicais`` is part of their name or ID, any more than it is of Manaus 4845, just specifying the band (gh, DXLD)``

Correct, Glenn, that is true for R. Cultura do Par   (full name), Bel  m PA <http://www.portalcultura.com.br/> as well as for its semi-sister station R. Cultura do Amazonas (full name), Manaus AM <http://www.tvcultura.am.gov.br/home/modules.php?name=Content&pa=showpage&pid=2>

This site doesn't seem to be working; it's worth checking this too http://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/R%C3%A1dio_Cultura_do_Amazonas usually abbreviated "R. Cultura OT, Manaus."

If we read those pages, then we learn they aren't mere private, commercial stations. 73, (Carlos Gon  alves, PORTUGAL, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

5045, Radio Nacional Bras  lia heard on this frequency on October 1, 2010 around 0400 UT. Most probably relayed by R  dio Cultura do Par   - an unusual format here instead of the former regular musical program called "Cultura Madrugada". Frequent "R  dio Nacional Bras  lia" IDs. (Karel Honzik, CZECHIA, HCDX via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DXLD)

It would be better, if a definite explanation could be obtained from a Brazilian DXer, but in the absence of that for the time being, I'd dare say such relays may occur because R. Cultura do Par   on 5045 is not a priv. comm. stn like many others - instead, it belongs to the State of Par   and is managed by "Funtelpa" - Funda  o Paraense de Radiodifus  o. 73, (Carlos Gon  alves, PORTUGAL, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BRAZIL. SISTEMA GIDEOES DE COMUNICA  VO NAS ONDAS CURTAS

Prezados colegas r  dio escutas e dxistas, Os gideies mission  rios da   ltima hora, grupo religioso evang  lico fundaram em 15 de junho de 2010 o sistema Gideoes de Comunica  o, adquirindo assim a ex R  dio Marumby e transferindo a esta  o de Florian  polis para Camburi   SC, bem como as duas frequ  ncias de ondas curtas 9665 e 5940 kHz retransmitindo as R  dios Paz do Valle, 105.9 FM e a R  dio Voz Mission  ria tamb  m fazendo parte do Sistema-Gideies de Comunica  o o site dos Gideies da   ltima hora    <http://www.gideoes.com.br>

Escutei a R·dio Gideies hoje 1600 TU em 9665 e tambÈm escutei em 5940 no mesmo hor·rio. Grande 73 a todos, boas escutas, bons dx. Receptores usados Motoglobe da Motobr·s e Sony ICF 7600 ds (Paulo Michelom, Porto Alegre RS, 5 Oct, radioescutas yg via DXLD)

** BRAZIL [and non]. 6070, Oct 1 at 2326, undermodulated CFRX no stronger than CCI with fast SAH, CVC Chile as currently scheduled? No, not // 11665, and is beginning to sound like David Miranda, i.e. Radio Capital, Rio, which Ron Howard has also tentatively heard at a later hour.

5970, Oct 1 at 2333, poor signal but in the clear with typically enthusiastic Brazilian announcer, Oct 1 at 2333, not // 11765 SRDA with David Miranda. Presumably the listed R. Itatiaia, Belo Horizonte.

Meanwhile, SRDA Curitiba on 11765 was again accompanied by much louder wide and extremely distorted spur circa 12174, 2335 Oct 1 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

12174, VG signal at 0016 Oct 1 from extremely distorted FMy spur, // 11765 with wacky wailing gospel huxter David Miranda. The fundamental is distorted and undermodulated, since most of the audio is being squeezed out on this spur, plus a matching much weaker one on 11356. ZYE726, SRDA, Curitiba, Paran· (Glenn Hauser, GSDX, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

12175, Super Radio Deus È Amor, 2205-2230, Oct 2, spur from 11765 with Portuguese announcements, promos, ID at 2207. Local religious music and preacher. Very distorted blob in SSB but a somewhat better signal in AM mode. Weaker spur on // 11355 (Brian Alexander, PA, DX Listening Digest)

** BRAZIL. Ondas curtas de 49m com zumbidos --- A R·dio InconfidÍncia de BH em 6010 kHz È uma das emissoras interferidas pelo zumbido que È gerado, provavelmente, pelas ondas curtas de 6090 kHz da R·dio Bandeirantes de SP. As ondas curtas da Globo em 6.120 kHz, cedidas para uma entidade religiosa, È prov·vel que tambÈm esteja provocando ruídos que se espalham pela faixa.

J· enviei e-mails ‡ r·dio Bandeirantes, porÈm sem resposta. N„o sei com quem contatar na InconfidÍncia para informar esse inconveniente. Se alguÈm de BH ler este coment·rio, peÁo o favor de entrar em contato com a emissora e comunicar o fato, ao que agradecemos. ... o que h·. 73 (Luiz Chaine Neto, Limeira SP 3-10-2010, radioescutas yg via DXLD)

Oi Luiz, amigos -- Eu notei problemas na Band em 9645. No s·bado ela se encontrava ligeiramente fora da frequÍncia nominal, o Gustavo de GYN mediu e ela est· em 9645.34.

Hoje de manhã, alêm do desvio, ela tinha um certo ronco em um das bandas laterais. Era necess-rio dessintonizar uns 2 kHz para baixo para elimin-lo. Mas pode ser algo específico do meu QTH... Vocís também est,,o percebendo estes problemas na Band[eirantes] 31m? Receptor/antena: Eton E5 (irm,,o do Degen 1103) com antena carretel de uns 3m na sala de estar (Huelbe Garcia, Brasil, Oct 4, ibid.)

Band. is always off-frequency from 9645, as evidenced by the het with Vatican or YFR 9715/9680 leapfrog around 05-06 (gh, DXLD)

Sr. Huelbe, Eu noto fortes zumbidos atrapalhando a faixa de 49m. Um desses zumbidos provém da QRG de 6090 kHz da R-dio Bandeirantes SP. Esses QRM's atingem também 6185 e 6190 kHz. Os outros provavelmente s,,o originados de 6060 R-dio Tupi Curitiba (religiosa), 6070 kHz (religiosa), 6120 kHz (religiosa) com TX em S,,o Paulo (frequência da Globo SP). Em 31m n,,o notei, mas vou verificar com mais atenã,,o.

Sr. Huelbe, verifique e nos informe a sua recepã,,o em 49m (toda a faixa), pois estou em contato com o t-ecnico da R-dio Inconfidência de BH que est- tendo interferências nas suas ondas curtas de 6010 kHz, e preciso definir a origem de um deles e inform-lo, visto que s,,o tantos QRM's (de emissoras), OK? 73 (Luiz Chaine Neto, Limeira sp, 5-10-2010, ibid.)

Aproveita e pergunte para o engenheiro da Inconfidência porquÍ ainda n,,o est,,o operando com 25 Kw nos 49 metros, pois est,,o com sinal mais fraco que a Itatiaia na mesma faixa com 10 Kw, e o prometido retorno em 19 metros (Edison Bocorny Jr., Novo Hamburgo-RS, ibid.)

BandSP interfere na faixa de 49 m --- A Bandeirantes SP frequência de 6090 kHz, interfere em partes da faixa de 49m com ruído forte. A Inconfidência, a Senado e as frequências de 6185 e 6190 kHz s,,o as QRG's em que est,,o concentradas as interferências (ronco, zumbido como queiram) com maior intensidade. Isso n,,o quer dizer que a Bandeirantes est- com potência alta nesta frequência, mas, se o TX estiver mal regulado, mesmo assim, vira uma "praga".

PeÁo aos colegas que residem na capital do estado que entrem em contato com a Band SP no Morumbi e os alertem sobre essa irregularidade. Eu j- enviei e-mails, mas parece que se perderam no espáAo, visto que n,,o obtive nenhuma resposta. E a falha persiste. TKS (Luiz Chaine Neto, LIMEIRA SP, 6-1--2010 quarta-feira, ibid.)

** BRAZIL. 6070, Radio Capital? 2220-2235, Oct 2, tentative with Super Radio Deus É Amor programming with Portuguese preacher. Weak. Poor, mixing with Canada. // 11765, 9587.76. Also // 6060 - weak under Argentina (Brian Alexander, PA, DX Listening Digest)

Brian, Yes, the B station on 6070 is R·dio (*) Capital, Rio de Jan.] RJ, and you'll often hear them relaying SRDA, so it can be a little bit confusing.

*) "r·dio" not the same as "radio", see <http://www.priberam.pt/dlpo/Conjugar.aspx?pal=radiar> ; so accent marks do matter a lot in our language. 73, (Carlos GonÁalves, PORTUGAL, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6070, R·dio (thanks Carlos) Capital (tentative), 0319-0348, Oct 3. Mixing with Canada; clearly David Miranda with his distinctive presentation.

6185, Nacional do Amazonia, 0502, Oct 3. Pop songs in Portuguese; good signal totally blocking Mexico (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtÚn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BULGARIA. All DRM transmissions of BNR/R. Bulgaria have been suspended from Aug. 25

0400-0700	9400	SOF	050	kW	/	306	deg	WeEu	BNR	Horizont	HS-1	Fri
0600-0900	11900	SOF	050	kW	/	306	deg	WeEu	BNR	Horizont	HS-1	Sat/Sun
0900-0930	11900	SOF	050	kW	/	306	deg	WeEu	BNR	Euranet	English	Sat/Sun
0900-1200	11900	SOF	050	kW	/	306	deg	WeEu	BNR	Horizont	HS-1	Mon-Thu
1530-1600	9400	SOF	050	kW	/	030	deg	EaEu	Radio	Bulgaria	in	Russian
1630-1700	9400	SOF	050	kW	/	306	deg	WeEu	Radio	Bulgaria	in	German
1700-1730	9400	SOF	050	kW	/	306	deg	WeEu	Radio	Bulgaria	in	French
1730-1800	9400	SOF	050	kW	/	306	deg	WeEu	Radio	Bulgaria	in	English
1800-1900	9400	SOF	050	kW	/	306	deg	WeEu	Radio	Bulgaria	in	Bulgarian

(DX Mix News, Bulgaria, 6 Oct via DXLD)

** BURMA [non]. NOBEL PEACE PRIZE FOR DEMOCRATIC VOICE OF BURMA?
Posted: 06 Oct 2010

The Irrawaddy, 2 Oct 2010, editorial: "The winner of the 2010 Nobel Peace Prize will be announced on Oct. 8. ... The Nobel Committee, composed entirely of Norwegians, will select the winner from the 237 persons and organizations that have been nominated for the prize. The Democratic Voice of Burma (DVB)óa Burmese-language satellite TV and shortwave radio organization run by exiled journalistsóis considered a top candidate to win... .

If the Nobel Committee announces that the Oslo-based DVB has won the 2010 Nobel Peace Prize, The Irrawaddy believes that it will be a significant achievement not only for the DVB but also for all Burmese mediaóboth those in exile and those inside the country, as well as citizens journalistsówho are struggling to cover a country ruled by one of most brutal military regimes in the world which is determined

to censor all media critical of the junta." See also AP, 2 Oct 2010
(kimandrewelliott.com via DXLD)

Despite DVB's notoriety, BBC, VOA, and RFA have larger audiences in
Burma (Kim Andrew Elliott, ibid.)

** CANADA [and non]. Re 10-39, CKWX interference from Oregon on 1130:

SPANISH MUSIC BLEEDING INTO NEWS1130'S RADIOWAVES

Below is a link to CKWX website explaining the problem and what
listeners should do.

<http://www.news1130.com/news/local/article/108167--spanish-music-bleeding-into-news1130-s-radiowaves>

(Dennis Vroom, Salmon Creek, WA, IRCA via DXLD)

Plus 7+ pages of comments with the usual range from informed to
uninformed listeners (gh, DXLD) Including:

This station is brand new, it only started testing late last week.

Here's a forum of Portland listeners commenting on it:

<http://feedback.pdxradio.com/topic/1130-ktrp-now-on-air>

* Tim Sep 29, 2010 4:03 PM (via DXLD)

The interference problem on 1130 in the CKWX coverage area might be
happening because there is a significant reduction of ground wave
strength east of the flatland transmitter location due to a rapid rise
in topography (just a few miles east of the Fraser River delta), which
is higher than the height of the towers of CKWX and other Vancouver
stations which have their towers on the marshes or farmlands just
south of the city. This plateau extends from around Surrey eastward
for about 10 miles and drops down again to just above sea level near
Langley and includes a few higher elevations which produce enough
signal loss in that direction to reduce the strength enough to create
some dips in the ground wave.

The same thing happens to the north of Vancouver where high mountains
block the signal. Here in Victoria, CKWX has a clean signal at night
with just a hint of "unders" audible when their signal is nulled (Bill
in BC Kral, Oct 2, IRCA via DXLD)

While I am not intimately familiar with the topography there, I don't
think height of AM towers has anything to do with it. This is not FM
where height is crucial for (near) line-of-sight propagation. High
mountains do of course attenuate if not block AM signals, but nothing
like on FM, and I would not expect a plateau in one direxion to make
much difference. AM signals are not limited to the horizon, but go
beyond the curve with adequate power, which CKWX certainly has. This

is not to minimize the damage KPWX may be causing.

Hmmm, CKWX should reactivate CFKX on 6080, but with, say 50,000 there instead of 10 watts (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I was in the Bellingham, WA area most of today and checked 1130 on the car radio while driving home. At 1730 PDT, KPWX was clearly audible in the background near the southern edge of town, about 40 miles SE of the CKWX transmitter site. Sometimes, KPWX came close to equaling CKWX for a few seconds. I'm not sure if CKWX has many listeners on our side of the border, but it pretty much confirms that the station is getting enough interference to annoy listeners on the outskirts of Vancouver. Prior to KPWX, CKWX's closest co-channel neighbor was in Dinuba, CA, about 800 miles away, so this is a new experience for them (Bruce Portzer, Oct 3, IRCA via DXLD)

Bruce, Maybe CKWX should look at another frequency, maybe the old 600? Especially if they could get 50 KW. Unless Mt. Angel drastically changes its pattern or lowers power, it looks like CKWX will have to deal with the QRM. Of course a booster station or a translator on FM in the Fraser Valley may work. If CKWX has an FM, they could simulcast in the mornings and afternoons. Of course combating the U.S. QRM, maybe higher power might be allowed, but I believe Canada also has the 50 kW limit. 73, (Patrick Martin, Seaside OR, *ibid.*)

True, but there are International laws regarding QRM and since CKWX has been on 1130 forever, Mt. Angel may be forced to make changes. Mt. Angel is indeed South of Portland, but Bustos Media already has several stations in the Portland area. They have 1010, 1150, 1230, and 1520 (Patrick Martin, Seaside OR, *ibid.*)

<http://www.news1130.com/news/local/article/111376--say-goodbye-to-noticias1130>

SAY GOODBYE TO NOTICIAS1130. SPANISH RADIO SHOULD STOP BLEEDING THROUGH AIRWAVES SOON --- Mike Lloyd Oct 06, 2010 07:36:25 AM

VANCOUVER (NEWS1130) - Many of our listeners from the Fraser Valley to the Tri-Cities have been hearing a Spanish language station broadcasting on News1130. The signal that has been bleeding through our airwaves is coming from Mt Angel, Oregon.

After a meeting between our engineers and those from the American station, here's the real deal: It's not just simple signal skipping or a strong signal drowning out News1130. We're told it's a rare atmospheric anomaly, stronger than it's been in years. A few things have converged to create conditions not seen in decades, some of which are weather-related.

News1130 Meteorologist Russ Lacate has been talking about an enormous high-pressure ridge for some time now. "It's been influencing the coastal weather from Prince Rupert to L.A. and what's really happening is the uppermost layer of the atmosphere is becoming very stable, very stratified. [That's] creating a channel between the layers of the atmosphere through which radio waves can travel unobstructed."

Lacate says in rare conditions like these, radio waves can travel across abnormally long distances. It is called a "skywave" and it seems to peak between 7am-9am and 6pm-8pm.

The good news is it's expected to return to normal soon. So, adios la Mexicana, hola News1130! And muchas gracias to all our listeners for being patient (CKWX website via Eric Flodén, BC, NRC-AM via DXLD; also via Dan Say, DXLD)

The above is total BS. The ``meteorologist`` doesn't know the difference between MF and VHF, or groundwave, the ionosphere and troposphere, and how weather affects propagation. The real cause has already been discussed extensively by DXers who know a lot more than he does. Are these people just stupid, or is this story some kind of face-saving attempt by the stations? 73, (Glenn Hauser, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Methinks it's a case of the latter, Glenn. Seems to me that said "meteorologist" got his degree from a Cracker Jack box. 73, (Rick Dau, South Omaha, NE, NRC-AM via DXLD)

KAZ, I was LMAO, as well. Almost as funny as 25+ years ago when the PD (!) from a Dallas FM station sent us listeners (DX'ers and non-DX'ers alike, who stumbled across their station via sporadic E prop) a note that stated that we heard them because Dallas had 22 straight 100 degree (F) days. The hot air is not confined to BC. :) 73, (Dave in Indy Hascall, ibid.)

To be perfectly honest, it could be a chance for a DX'er (who has the time (who has the time? Not me, LOL)) to explain DX'ing and propagation to CKWX. It could be an olive branch to the station from DX'ers, to set them straight and get a plug for MW DX'ing. Maybe a DX Test? :)

Any volunteers? Still the weather related angle is too funny. I bet they go right back to it, later on this month with the SR times. 73, (Dave in Indy Hascall, ibid.)

This is what's known as a snow job. Vancouver could have used some of that stuff during the Winter Olympics :) Let's see what they say after the high pressure ridge is gone (Bruce Portzer, ibid.)

With 50 kW ERP to the North, the Mount Angel QRM is not going away. In fact, as it gets towards Winter, the QRM will last longer in the morning and start earlier in the afternoon. The only way the QRM will go away if Mt. Angel drops power, changes their directional pattern, or goes off the air. "If" they get the 50 kW days, they are asking for, the QRM will even be worse. Why in the World did the FCC ever allow this station to come on, is beyond me, as CKWX should be protected as they have been on 1130 for decades. CKWX needs to really raise the roof on this to the FCC. 73, (Patrick Martin, Seaside OR, IRCA via DXLD)

Here's how this all plays out, as I understand it:

As a Canadian station, CKWX has no standing to complain directly to the FCC. They complain to Industry Canada, which takes the issue to Canada's equivalent of our State Department (the Foreign Ministry, I believe?), which takes it to the U.S. State Department, which takes it to the FCC.

The problem is, there's a treaty that regulates AM radio along the border. I'm working from memory here, so I may have some of the specifics wrong, but when the Mount Angel station was applied for, it had to make a showing that on paper, its signal would not exceed the interference levels specified in the treaty.

The current treaty was written in 1984, and it provides for only *groundwave* protection during daylight hours. In effect, the US and Canada agreed to pretend that "critical hours" skywave propagation doesn't exist.

It's rather a long, complex read, but here's the engineering exhibit from KPWX's application for a power increase:

<http://bit.ly/9A6DWx>

I'd direct your attention to page 2, where the respected engineering firm that did the application tells us that: "Good engineering practice was followed for all measurements. Care was taken to avoid skywave during early morning and late afternoon hours."

CKWX can certainly complain; but its complaint will be hampered by the political reality that its own government signed a treaty 26 years ago that pretty much authorized the interference it's now receiving. Even if the treaty were to be amended (not an easy or quick process), stations authorized before the adoption of the revised treaty would still be grandfathered in. It's not pretty, but that's international diplomacy for you. s (Scott Fybush, NY, *ibid.*)

Thanks Scott. I agree, it is not pretty, but I am sure CKWX has the power and money needed to handle everything legal. In the meantime, if anything is done, the listeners in the Frasier Valley will suffer. I guess they can wire the money needed to buy the Mount Angel station and shut it down. hi. That is an option. But maybe they do have an option to run traffic and news on a translator in the valley on FM? Stay tuned, I am sure this is not a done deal. 73, (Patrick Martin, Seaside OR, *ibid.*)

Getting a low power relay or changing format of an FM is much tougher in Canada than in the US. You have to get approval to change formats even in Canada (Paul B Walker, Jr, IL, *ibid.*)

There is gotta be something CKWX can do, as their listeners in the Frasier Valley are putting with the interference (Patrick Martin, Seaside OR, *ibid.*)

I'm sure CKWX wishes it were so - but there really may not be much they can do, at least in the short term. The FM dial in the Puget Sound region is so overcrowded that I can't imagine a frequency being available for them to add an FM signal serving the Fraser Valley.

As a Canadian company, Rogers can't even legally buy KPWX to shut it down.

Perhaps the best precedent I can think of also came from Rogers, a long time ago. CFTR 680 was a 25 kW signal from a 13-tower array in Mississauga, west of Toronto, and its signal in parts of the Toronto area was hurt by the nulls it had to provide to WNYR 680, a non-DA 250-watt daytimer in Rochester, about 90 miles across the lake to the southeast. Rochester had been there first - it signed on in 1947, while Toronto only arrived on 680 in the 1960s, when Rogers moved what was then CHFI from 1540 to 680 and CHLO in St. Thomas, Ontario from 680 to 1570.

It took several years of high-level international negotiations (the State Department and its Canadian counterpart were involved), but Rogers brokered a deal that allowed WNYR in Rochester to move to 990, which was a Canadian clear channel. Canada agreed to waive its treaty protections to let Rochester use the channel, and Rogers paid for a new and very expensive six-tower directional array for 990 in Rochester. Getting WNYR off 680 allowed CFTR to move to a much better site due south of Toronto in Grimsby, Ontario, where it increased power to 50 kW, all blasted due north into Toronto.

I **think** (though I haven't done the math on it) that part of the problem CKWX is experiencing from KPWX is the result of KPWX using

VERY short towers, which result in a skywave takeoff angle that creates close-in skywave right over Vancouver. Since the treaties don't address daytime skywave, there's no penalty to KPWX for doing this, and KPWX benefits by saving money on tower construction. (Their towers are really, REALLY short - 53 electrical degrees in height, compared to 90 degrees for a more typical class B station and 190 degrees for a typical class A.)

If KPWX could get zoning permission to build taller towers (and that's far from guaranteed these days!), I suspect much of the critical-hours skywave issue could be ameliorated; and paying for taller towers would probably end up being a lot cheaper for CKWX than the legal hassles they'd get into if they try to fight what's probably an otherwise unwinnable fight. (I am not a lawyer or an engineering consultant, etc...) s (Scott Fybush, *ibid.*)

My read isn't that this is a daytime skywave issue but rather a sunrise/sunset issue, although the same solution might still help. (Russ Edmunds, Blue Bell, PA (360' ASL), *ibid.*)

It's the same thing, is it not? The reason CKWX gets hammered just after sunrise and just before sunset is because the skywave hasn't died down yet, so those 25 gallons of KPWX come blaring in, whereas during the rest of the day it's all groundwave and the signal behaves the way it's "supposed to" on paper (Scott Fybush, *ibid.*)

It is, but my thought was that sunrise/sunset enhancement will still be there even if they used larger towers (Russ Edmunds, Blue Bell, PA (360' ASL), *ibid.*)

The height of the towers controls the takeoff angle for the skywave. If I understand it correctly, the shorter towers give off more high-angle radiation, which means a shorter distance to the first skip back to ground. There will still be skywave if they raise the height of the towers, but it will come off the towers at a lower angle and skip back to ground at a greater distance, ideally somewhere in central or northern BC instead of metro Vancouver. s (Scott Fybush, *ibid.*)

``part of the problem CKWX is experiencing from KPWX is the result``

Is it just a coincidence that the 2 sets of call letters are so similar sounding?

``(Their towers are really, REALLY short - 53 electrical degrees in height, compared to 90 degrees for a more typical class B station and 190 degrees for a typical class A.)``

I figure 53 degrees at this frequency is a tower height of 128 feet.

Is this about where they are at? Do they even have to light them?
(Bob Foxworth, FL, *ibid.*)

At 128 feet, no they don't have to be lit unless they are in the
flight path of an airport (Paul B Walker, IL, *ibid.*)

KPWX 1130 MOUNT ANGEL TOWER PICTURES

Greetings, I have 5 pictures of KPWX towers taken just after they
started testing. The towers are in a farming/ranching area of Mount
Angel. The pictures were taken around November of 2009, if I remember
right. Pictures are not that good, it is narrow road with few places
to park. The center picture shows all three towers. As Scott said, the
towers are short.

Click the link below and the pictures will be on the bottom row
[http://home.comcast.net/~vroomski/site/?/photos/
&PHPSESSID=065b14599170db5aa850d2d45ef6ff5f](http://home.comcast.net/~vroomski/site/?/photos/&PHPSESSID=065b14599170db5aa850d2d45ef6ff5f)
(Dennis Vroom, Salmon Creek, WA, *ibid.*)

I believe so, yes. Those aren't the original calls - they were picked
after the station was sold to Amador Bustos, who likes his calls to
end with "X."

``(Their towers are really, REALLY short - 53 electrical degrees in
height, compared to 90 degrees for a more typical class B station and
190 degrees for a typical class A.)

I figure 53 degrees at this freq is a tower height of 128 feet. Is
this about where they are at? Do they even have to light them?``

That appears to be correct - there's no top-loading indicated in any
of KPWX's applications.

It may be that 128 feet was simply as much tower as they could get
past local zoning --- but I think one of the issues here is that the
Mount Angel station was built "on spec" - the applicant evidently had
no intention of operating the station, just to build it out and sell
it.

There's no incentive to build it right under those circumstances, and
part of the problem here is that Mount Angel simply was built on the
cheap. There was a time when the FCC would not have licensed 53-degree
towers for a 50 kW station. s (Scott Fybush, *ibid.*)

** CANADA. 6159.98, CKZU Vancouver, 1246-1302 Oct 4. News, features,
wake-up fare on "The Early Edition" (CBC Radio One); traffic at 1250;
weather at 1251; PDT time checks (UT -7); mentions of 690 AM (heard

here in parallel with a good signal) and 88.1 FM; no mention of SW. Good signal (John Wilkins, Wheat Ridge, Colorado, Drake R-8, 80-foot RW, Cumbredx mailing list via DXLD)

** CANADA [non]. 15180, Sept 30 at 1959 just as I tune across, hear weak ``rcinet.ca`` and off. It's the conclusion of Arabic via Rampisham UK, 500 kW at 115 degrees, and sounds like 1 kW here off the back which would peak at 295 degrees (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CANADA. CBC/RADIO-CANADA'S 2010 ANNUAL PUBLIC MEETING
Posted: 06 Oct 2010 11:10 AM PDT

On Wednesday, October 20 from 8 - 9 a.m. (PT), join us for CBC/Radio-Canada's 2010 Annual Public Meeting live online. For more information, watch the video below. To pre-register for the webcast, visit CBC/Radio-Canada <http://www.cbc.radio-canada.ca/> (CBC BC Community Blog, Oct 7, via Bruce MacGibbon, DXLD)

** CANADA. Re: Can anyone hear CHSC? --- Maybe they lost their legal challenge. Or gave up. Dead air here in St. Catharines at the moment (1:19 pm) (Fred Waterer, 1719 UT Oct 2, ODXA yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DXLD)

END OF AN ERA AS CHSC AM-1220 SIGNS OFF
Local News By Don Fraser, Standard Staff

This weekend ushered in the end of a St. Catharines radio era as CHSC AM-1220 officially went off the air. The move follows a Thursday decision by the federal court of appeal not to allow an appeal of its licence quashing.

On July 30, the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission denied an application to renew the broadcasting licence of the station. It said owner Pellpropco Inc. repeatedly showed non-compliance and disregard for its regulatory obligations.

Among many complaints was that it was serving a GTA Italian-speaking audience and providing insufficient St. Catharines content to the jurisdiction it's licensed to serve. It had ordered the licensee to cease broadcasting at the end of the Aug. 31 broadcasting day.

Pellpropco obtained an interim injunction to stay on the air while the federal court of appeal considered the owner's appeal of the CRTC decision.

The station, launched in 1967, has seen tough financial times. Coultis Broadcasting Ltd. bought it from Redmond Broadcasting Inc. in 1990.

CHSC had been operating under a bankruptcy protection proposal since 1994. The court deemed it bankrupt Dec. 2, 1999 and KPMG took over the station. Pellpropco acquired it in 2002.

CHSC's former home at 36 Queenston St. and the contents of the building were sold in a bailiff's auction in 2008. Recent efforts to contact Pellpropco or the station have been unsuccessful.

As of Monday, the station could be heard on Internet as Radio Uno 1220 AM Toronto ó Internet service is not regulated by the CRTC (via Andy Reid, Oct 4, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DXLD)

As a St. Catharines resident, the end of an era was in the early 1990s when it went into bankruptcy. CHSC used to rule this town. John Larocque owned the morning drive time for 30 or so years. Its been running on fumes for a decade and a half (Fred Waterer, [tagline:] To those of you who seek lost objects of history, I wish you the best of luck. They're out there, and they're whispering. - Clive Cussler <http://www.doghousecharlie.com> ODXA yg via DXLD)

Missed a perfectly good chance to say ``sesquidecade`` (gh)

Up until about say, 8 years ago or so, CHSC could not be heard here in Peterborough at all. Something must have become undone because all of a sudden it was there during daytime, weak mind you. I notice on Google Earth/Street View that the site has a 9 tower array! 43 03 23 N 79 13 20 W. Thanks for confirming it was off air, Fred (Andy Reid, ODXA yg via DXLD)

** CANADA [and non]. 6070, CFRX after more than a week of open carrier, was reported modulating again the afternoon of Sept 29, per <http://www.cfrx.webs.com/> ---

``CFRX Update: Audio back on! Around noon today, September 29, I heard audio from CFRX. I hope to get an update on what the problem was, and when I do, I'll let you know. Good listening! 73 Steve Canney``

And deleted was his previous item in the same place about it being off. The resumption was also quickly reported by Steve Lare, MI; Stephen Wood, MA; Noble West, TN, all early UT Sept 30, but I didn't get it checked until:

2339 UT Sept 30, mixture presumably with CVC Chile, scheduled 23-02, but only until 9 October. Better at 2353 with Toronto ads now atop clicking, jamming spur? (Glenn Hauser, GSDX, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6070 - CFRX, Toronto heard with local political talk show, "Friendly

Fire", with listeners calls at 0040. Fair/poor signal, low strength. Spanish, or Portuguese, station underneath in addition to splash from Cuba on 6060. IDs and traffic report (Stephen Wood, Harwich, MA, UT Sept 30, Drake R8B, 25 x 50 N/E superloop antenna, NASWA yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DXLD)

6070, checking remodulated CFRX: Oct 1 at 0533 hotel ad, but definitely undermodulated, without the punch it enjoyed for months. Also lite SAH with something, ELWA? 0603 undermodulated YL with news but now no CCI. Next check 1114 better modulation, 1143 still not up to par. See also BRAZIL

6070, CFRX, still needs some work: just barely modulated, Oct 6 at 0610 check on S9+10 carrier (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHAD. 6165, RNT, Oct 1 at 0528 African drumming, atop medium SAH which leads me to believe it is much closer to center channel than before; 0529 French announcements, TC for 6:30, talking about NigÈria, N'djamena, Abidjan. It's blocked until 0527* by RNW Bonaire (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6165, RNT, 2225-2259*, Oct 2, French talk. Wide variety of Afro-pop music, Western pop music, and local tribal music. Sign off with National Anthem. Good (Brian Alexander, PA, DX Listening Digest)

** CHILE. 17680, CVC transmitter way out of whack, Oct 6 at 1345, some distortion on fundamental, but putting huge splatter over most of the 16m band, detectable between 17400 and 17840, worst peaks around 17630 and 17730 during Spanish talk, and then music, disrupting numerous other stations.

If at the transmitter site Calera de Tango, alarms are not going off, why aren't they monitoring it off the air back at Miami studios? Next check at 1620, however, splatter was gone (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) DRM on 17640: see DIGITAL BROADCASTING --- DRM

** CHINA [and non]. I notice very little 21 MHz loggings in CONTACT Magazine, probably a combination of long-going poor HF conditions (very few sunspots) and much noise in urban areas. Anyway I keep a close listening watch across 21 MHz frequencies and hear regulars such as:

21470	21660	BBC WS
21485	21525	Family Radio
21540	21570	21610 REE Madrid
21620	RFI Paris	(English 1200) & BBC Africa (French 1200)
21655	Portugal	
21695	Arabic as well as other frequencies	[Libya]

21780 Deutsche Welle (French & German)

but in recent days have noticed what seem to be Domestic Services in Chinese (mainland) some parallel to transmissions in the 17 MHz band.

First noticed in mid-August at 0640:

21500 two services at S7 clashing

21550 two services at S5, one definitely Chinese

21690 again two services, one definitely Chinese

Why two programmes clashing? What services and target areas are these?

Heard strong one day, later days down in noise. September 11 at 0850 on 21705 kHz two or three Chinese transmissions, two programs, at 0900 ads and time signal all off at 0902. Also another Chinese on 21530 kHz with 4 time beeps at 1100 and off.

September 12 21705 kHz again and found same programme on 17890, 17855, 17605, 17580 and 17775 kHz. Why such high frequencies for domestic broadcasts?

Then this week to Spain [postmark looks like 20th - aw] with Sangean ATS receiver, 40 foot wire from bedroom window, lots of hash noise (plasma TV's ?) and at 0650 I again noted a number of 21 MHz Chinese with one network across 21500, 21550, 17650, 17615, 17565, 17550 and 17510 kHz; with other programmes on 21500, 21550 & 17565kHz. Most ceased at 0700. At 0705 I found 21705 again echo or two transmitters, 0800 time signal and off suddenly at 0900.

At 0845 getting weak (in noise) on 17560, 17650 and possibly 17775 kHz. There are no 21 MHz frequencies for China in WRTH 2010, must check summer up-date. Anyone else hearing these early morning Chinese (could be another Chinese type language too, I cannot identify differences!).

I still hear slow pulse interference across shortwave 6.7 to 9 MHz, 10 to 13.5 MHz and 18.5 to 25 MHz. 5 pulses per second with about 6 dB variation every 39.4 kHz. Bad on 7 and 21 MHz. No one has solved it for me yet - source, technology or its use. A mystery network (DES WALSH on holiday in Alicante, Spain, using longhand text, as no computer facilities available, Oct World DX Club Contact via DXLD)

All (or most of) this Chinese on 21 and 17 MHz Des was hearing in the mornings is jamming by China of Radio Free Asia. If you check their schedule, you will find most of the frequencies, coming from sites in the Northern Mariana Islands, Saipan or Tinian. I have often heard them around 0600 UT, even tho it's the middle of the night here. At this time the jamming isn't usually making it here.

Unravelling whether you are hearing RFA or the jamming requires close

listening for IDs and/or comparing to other known frequencies of China and RFA, plus the style of programming, musical cues used by RFA, etc.

The ChiCom MUST jam everything in Chinese and some other languages from R. Free Asia, and to do so they mostly employ the main homeservice program CNR1, often with double audio feed/echo to make it more annoying to listen to, sometimes also distortion, noise, off-frequency heterodynes, or additional jamming sources such as Firedrake music.

But it's mostly CNR1 and you can find parallel programming on countless other frequencies on lower bands too, some of it axually intended for listening rather than jamming.

Of course the jamming transmitters are not listed as broadcasts in the WRTH. The Aoki online frequency list does a good job of keeping up with them, denoted by an asterisk next to the victim broadcaster (Glenn Hauser, reply for next CONTACT, via DXLD)

** CHINA [non?]. FIREDRAKE (Chinese Jammer), SEP 26, 6934 USB, 1928-1946*. Oriental music with incredibly strong signal and very good audio. Very Good (John Sedlacek, Omaha NE, Free Radio Weekly Oct 2 via DXLD) Firedrake, 6934 usb, 1920-1947 9/16/10, SINPO 45434, Chinese music (Ragnar Daneskjold, North America, ibid.) Relay by NAM pirate? (gh, DXLD)

** CHINA. Letzterer stoert diverse US Tibetisch und BBC Mandarin Programme um diese chines. Morgenzeit um 2240 UT.

CNR Jamming: auf 5865, 7105, 7205, 7230, 7240, 7325 (2 tx echo, CNR regulaer + Jamming gegen BBC Mandarin), 7405 (2 tx echo), 7505, 9455, 9510, 9580 gegen BBC Mandarin via Korea, 9845, 9880 - eine spezielle sehr verbrummte Jammingeinheit, 9890, 11635, 11980 kHz (Wolfgang B, schel, Germany, Sept 30, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 3 via DXLD)

Firedrake Sept 30: after 1330, none found until: 15520, at 1348, weak FD music mixed with noise jamming and talk, very poor with flutter, against V. of Tibet; no het, anyway

10500, VG at 1431; certainly was not on before 1400. Then I do another quick bandscan 8-19 MHz but find no others (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHINA. I've been reading some of your recent logs, and thought you'd be interested in knowing that I picked up some of the Chinese Firedrake signals this evening. The signal was on 16100 as of 0050 UT, a little fluttering but clearly audible with the typical musical pieces they play.

I've also picked up the signals on 10500 and 11100 this morning (30 Sept) at around 0950. Signals both vanished just after 1000, with nothing on 8400 at all at the same time.

Thanks for many of the listening hints, btw in your logs (Raymond Lang, Fort Walton Beach, FL, UT Oct 1, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Firedrake Oct 1: nothing found 8-18 MHz, 1252-1258 UT except: 14700, imagination level maybe. CRI English, 17490 via Kashgar, EAST TURKISTAN was however making it well with Chinese lesson at 1257.

Firedrake Oct 2: No 8400 or 9380 but:
10500, poor with heavy flutter at 1258; fair with heavy flutter 1358
11100, even worse but recognizable at 1258; not audible at 1358
No others found up to 18 MHz after 1305.

15670, however had traditional Chinese orchestral music, but unseemed part of the standard Firedrake medley, Oct 2 at 1321. Per Aoki, this is jamming vs RFA Tibetan via UAE; maybe what CNR1 was playing at the moment? By 1400, YFR via Wertachtal, GERMANY overrode the Chinese music.

Firedrake Oct 3: none found in 8-18 MHz chex before and after 1300.

Firedrake Oct 4:
10500, fair with flutter at 1245, still at 1322
11050, good with flutter at 1247, gone at 1322
11100, also here // others and slightly weaker, at 1247. Still at 1322. No doubt complying with the peregrinations of nemesis Sound of Hope. All three gone at next check 1406.
13830, good at 1250 // lowers. This one contra RFA Tibetan via Tajkistan, inaudible. No others found 8-18 MHz.

However, some of the Kashgar, EAST TURKISTAN CRI transmissions to Europe were making it on 17 MHz: 17490 at 1256 English closing with Chinese lesson, off at 1258*; also barely caught Chinese on 17650 until 1257*.

15520, Oct 4 at 1333, noise and het which were not there before 1330, now to jam V. of Tibet via Tajikistan.

Firedrake Oct 5: nothing on 8 or 9 MHz, but:
10500, poor with flutter at 1258; fair with flutter at 1333
11100, very good with flutter at 1258-1300*; still off at 1333
No others found up to 15 MHz by 1300
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHINA. Firedrake (FD) scan from 0244 to 0300*, Oct 6; Sound of Hope seems to have increased their broadcasting frequencies during their local mornings, causing more than the usual FD activity.

10500, weak; back on the air at 0310 check

11100, weak; back on the air at 0310 check

13680, fair; back on the air at 0310 check

14400, fair; caught their *0311

14700, fair; not back on the air by 0313

15850 (new frequency per Aoki list), against SOH? Fair; not back on the air by 0313

16100, fair, not back on the air by 0313

At 0316 found FD on 15970, fair (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtÛn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Ron, add 8600 as a SOH outlet. I'm hearing it most nights although not at all strong but no FD yet (Robin Harwood VK7RH, Norwood, Tasmania 7250, Radio Monitor, SWLR-KS001, UT Oct 7, ibid.)

Thanks Robin for the additional frequency, which is not on Aoki's list. Since late Sept. I have not found SOH or Firedrake on their usual 8400, so perhaps 8600 is a replacement frequency?

On Oct 6, believe SOH was on 9000, a frequency they used in the past and now has been removed from Aoki's list. Heard from 1427 to 1445, in the clear with no FD; in Chinese with long monologues/sermons and religious singing (typical SOH format), but too weak to make out a positive website ID. Glenn also noted in his current WOR 1533 that SOH was heard recently in Germany on 9000 at about 2140 with no FD.

So I can only wonder when FD will show up again on 9000 and also on your 8600? (Ron Howard, ibid.)

** CHINA. Firedrake Oct 7:

10500, fair at 1146; gone at 1417

Nothing on 8400, or 8600 where SOH has been reported jamming-free.

No other Firedrake found to 1230

(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHINA. Xinjiang PBS, 3990, full-data paper card, form letter and a

program schedule all in Chinese in 39 days for a report sent directly to the station, 84 Tuanjie Lu, Urumqui [sic], Xinjiang 830044 but the reply return address was 830 Tuam Jie Road, Urumqui [sic], Xinjiang 830044 (Rich D'Angelo, PA, QSL Report, Oct NASWA Journal via DXLD)

Surely in Urumqi they do not misspell their own city (gh, DXLD)

** CHINA. 5050, Beibu Bay R. 1300-1340+ Sep 27. Pips (5+1), then multi-language IDs (English: "This is Guangxi Beibu Bay Radio"), then a mix of talk by man & woman in Vietnamese, I think, and some vocal music; another multi-lang ID at 1330 was followed by more of the same. Fairly good signal at 1300 but deteriorated after 1315. Was // 9820 which was QRM'ed (John Wilkins, Wheat Ridge, Colorado, Drake R-8, 80-foot RW, Cumbredx mailing list via DXLD)

** CHINA. 5075, Voice of Pujiang, 1227, Oct 5. Changed back to their winter frequency (ex: 9705); last heard here May 1; noted the usual // 3280 and 4950 ; all with fair reception (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, Etûn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHINA. 9430, CRI - Kashi in Mandarin to Europe at 1411 on 10/2. Poor and fluttery signal (Gerry Dexter, Lake Geneva WI, NRD 545, TenTec 340, Mark (MK-1) and Parker balanced doublet antennas, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

Really? I'll put my list-log up against yours: FEBC Manila during lengthy Chinese service. CRI is only scheduled during that one hour, so hearing same before 1400 or after 1500 should clinch it (gh, DXLD)

** CHINA [and non]. 9440, Oct 2 at 1304 poor signal but recognizably Esperanto, i.e. CRI via Nanning 954 site, 100 kW, 200 degrees per Aoki. QRDRM on hi side, i.e. 9445, VOR via Irkutsk at 12-16, 32 kW, 235 degrees (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

13710, Oct 2 at 1314, French service from CRI but playing song in English, ``Fly With Me``. 1317 French talk about Chinese participation in some EU activities, pronouncing Shanghai with proper tones. CRI's French service seems quite eclectic. To Europe via Kashgar, EAST TURKISTAN.

15100, Oct 1 at 2347, weak and fluttery, sounds Chinesish. Yes, Per Aoki this is CRI in Cantonese, via Jinhua Youbu 831 site, followed by two more hours in other minority languages, Hakka and Amoy, and apparently colliding with Korea North after 0000.

5955, Oct 5, music mixing with tone-test (not het, as DSB on both sides), 1255 tone stops. Per Aoki, CRI runs 11-16 for all the English-speaking countries 95 degrees from Beijing site; while a 50 kW Tinang,

PHILIPPINES unit (PHX) starts Vietnamese westward at 1300. There seemed to be a third station modulating in the mix but cannot account for that.

6175, Sept 30 at 2349, Cuban Spanish discussion of a new installation in Holguín, had me going as maybe another stray Cuban transmitter, but not // any of the three Cuban SW services at this time. 2353 ID as R. Internacional de China; and this is the ALBANIA relay (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9470, CRI English, Oct 3 at 0107, S9+22 with flutter, and despite that, much better signal and audio than supposedly for North America they could manage on // 9570 via Albania and 9580 via Cuba, none of which were synchronized with each other.

Bet it's Kashgar, EAST TURKISTAN: yes, another of countless broadcasts from there to Europe at 308 degrees, but who is listening at 2 or 3 am?? Remained good here far off-target for the rest of the hour.

9855, Firedrake-like music, Oct 4 at 1312, but soon added vocal, so no way it's FD, soon found // 9540. Per Aoki these are CRI Chinese service via Beijing and Kunming sites respectively, not jammers.

11675, Poland via AUSTRIA, usual fill music at hour end, Oct 3 at 1257 but with SAH from another carrier. Presumably CRI Hindi via Urumqi, EAST TURKISTAN about to start; the latter weak and alone at 1302 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** COLOMBIA. 6010.09, LV de tu Conciencia, 0415-0430, Oct 7, program of local music. Spanish announcements. Short English ID announcement at 0425 and Spanish talk. Fair (Brian Alexander, PA, DX Listening Digest)

** COOK ISLANDS. Reif fuer die Insel - Cook Islands. Aktuell um 1928 UT mit ziemlich grossartiger Musik in feinstem WMA mit 16kbps unter <mms:\\202.65.34.10/radiocookislands> (Thomas Adam-D, A-DX Oct 1 via BC-DX Oct 3 via DXLD) Starts hier nach 4.5 Sekunden im Windows Media Player unter Win7 (Wolfgang B,schel, ibid.)

** COSTA RICA. 9630, REE relay, Oct 2 at 0531 tune-in to open carrier only; then fitful spikes of modulation, eventually staying on, more or less. Wiggle that patchcord! I wonder, if when in DRM on 9610-9630-9650 at +00-02 UT, they have the same audio dropouts? Why not, same input route, no doubt. Trouble is, in DRM you don't get a silent carrier, thus no reduxion in noise despite lack of modulation, another conceptual failure of the entire idea.

9630, REE relay, Oct 5 at 0546, very strong and splatter down to 9610,

up to 9650, much like it does when in DRM mode, but in analog not quite so annoying. Oct 5 at 1344, it was much the same from 15170, down to 15150, up to 15190. Back off! (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** COSTA RICA [and non]. I heard Radio Rep'blica on September 18 at 0345 on 5954.2; they signed off after a very clear identification, no jammers (Arne Nilsson, Sweden, DXplorer via Wolfgang Bueschel, Oct World DX Club Contact via DXLD)

5954+, Sept 30 at 2338, weak carrier detected under jamming centered 5955, i.e. R. Rep'blica via ELCOR, Gu·piles. R. Rep'blica was doing a LOT better on 9490 vs DentreCuban jamming, since that frequency is 100 kW via Sackville (Glenn Hauser, GSDX, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Buenas noches Seòor Hauser, Cordial saludo desde Colombia, hacen mucha falta sus informaciones en Radio Nederland. Y por mi idioma inglÈs tan mediocre no disfruto World of Radio.

Quiero conocer su opiniÙn sobre la seòal en 5954.2 kHz. Rastros de Radio Impacto? Revisando QSL antiguas de KJES, me cuenta los problemas con los equipos ELCOR en 1995, mucho mencionan Radio Casino. Y es la ùnica confirmada en 5954 en 1995. O definitivamente algo nuevo anticastrista? Buen DX (Rafael Rodrìguez, Bogot·, Colombia, Oct 1, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Saludos, Rafael, La emision en 5954+ se permanece algo misterioso. Hace unos aòos, probaron con m'sica, la misma m'sica cada tarde. Reiniciaron lo mismo hace algunos meses, y despuÈs comenzaron a transmitir Radio Rep'blica, que no provee nada sobre sus emisiones.

Nuestro amigo en CR, Raul Saavedra, antes empleado de Radio Impacto, nos dice algo de vez en cuando. Me acuerdo que de Èl supimos que la frecuencia de 5954 emanaba desde Gu·piles, CR, por parte de la f·brica ELCOR. Parecìa para probar sus productos.

Esperamos que el sepa los detalles y nos informe, pero hasta ahora, no.

Antes se informÈ que la frecuencia de 5954 se la cedieron Radio Casino a una nueva empresa, y asì Radio Casino no tenga nada que ver con lo actual.

Yo mismo no estoy 100% cierto que lo que escuchamos hoy dìa en 5954 venga desde Gu·piles por parte de ELCOR, aunque sea probable.

Adem·s hay rumores que Radio Rep'blica funcione a travÈs de otro transmisor en CentroamÈrica, antes tal vez en 11600, y ahora el

objetivo de jamming fuerte en 9965 entre las 1358 y 2058 TU. Nunca he podido escuchar nada debajo del ruido. ¿Puede ser que en su región alcance algo más? 73, (Glenn to Rafael, via DXLD)

** CUBA [and non]. 5880, RHC at 0710 Sept 5, presumed. Man in Spanish giving a speech at length; probably Raúl Castro, poor with QRM from Cuban numbers station, v2a on 5883 which was inbooming (Mark Taylor, WI, Tropical Band Loggings [sic], Oct NASWA Journal via DXLD) New frequency? anomaly? (Scott Barbour, ed., ibid.)

I believe I already explained this: a leapfrog mixing product, 6060 over 5970 another 90 kHz downward (gh, DXLD)

Sept 30 I monitor 9965, where DentroCuban jamming starts against nothing at 1358: at 2058 there is still heavy jamming, and 9955 WRMI frequency open. At 2059, jamming pulses cut on 9955, and a few seconds later the jamming diminishes greatly on 9965.

On weekdays, WRMI signs 9955 on at 2100, after a break since 1600 when there is nothing but WRN fill on the schedule. But 2100 Thursdays is exactly when WORLD OF RADIO is carried on WRMI, and it's totally inaudible under the jamming quickly built up to wall-of-noise level. A few minutes later I confirm on webcast that new WOR 1532 is indeed on WRMI at this time.

Tnx a lot, Arnie! The next time you hear him on RHC, ask yourself, or better yet ask him, why he has a right to be heard without any interference from across the shore, and I do not.

5970, contrary to its posted schedule that it starts at 0100 for English, RHC Spanish at 0003 Oct 1 with news // 6060 and 6000, after 5970 having been open carrier at 0001.

17705, Oct 1 at 0019, RHC with VG strength, but overmodulated, distorted in music then talk in indigenous language presumably Quechua as scheduled, with plenty of Spanish words, about Baracoa. Despite quiet location in the park, when I tuned up the 17 MHz band, found high noise level around this frequency, then realized it's buzz centered on 17705, gradually weakening toward the edges extending all the way to 17665 and 17755, so being produced by this transmitter of RadioCuba which has the nerve to be celebrating an anniversary of all its incompetent and jamming radiation.

Plus some lite pulse jamming against nothing on 17670 at 0021 Oct 1.

6042, weak cut numbers (10 letters substituting for digits) from spy station on A2, Oct 1 at 0535, also traces of RHC English, proving that these are coming from same RadioCuba site, as extremely strong numbers

at this hour are heard every night on fundamental 5898, which leaps over RHC 5970 another 72 kHz up.

9865, Oct 1 at 1150, pulse jamming against nothing, then gone, probably spur from 9805 and/or 9955.

17705, rechecking the very strong RHC transmitter heard 24 hours earlier: Oct 1 at 2333 in Portuguese, again buzzy on both sides, worst at 17665-17680, 17685-17695, and 17715-17750. There may well have been a matching notch 20-25 kHz on the hi side, but that was occupied by WYFR on 17725.

At 2348, found RHC Portuguese (Brazilian) also on 15380, but NOT // 17705. Did not listen long enough to figure out if they were seconds or minutes out of synch or totally different. One was in philatelic segment.

This is a strange situation, but per online sked, 17705 has a semihour Portuguese at 2330-2400, while 15380 has a fullhour at 2300-2400, so the content is different.

11970, DentreCuban Jamming Command, Oct 3 at 0037, wall of noise against nothing: this hour of VOA Spanish, cum Radio Marti, ``A Fondo`` is on the air UT Tue-Sat only but this was Sunday. Furthermore, VOA schedule at http://author.voanews.com/english/about/frequenciesAtoZ_s.cfm claims the 25m frequency for this is 11625, not 11970, but wasn't 11625 abandoned last spring?? (also daily at 23-24 VOA Spanish only). Yes: we caught 11970 ex-11625 first on April 5 as in DXLD 10-14!

Happened to catch RHC making its Sunday-only switch from 13680 to 13750, Oct 3: 13680 went off during IS at 1359* and just a few sex later 13750 open carrier came on, while programming continued uninterrupted on // 13780.

At 1527, the other RNV relay frequencies were on, 17750 and 12010, but all were // RHC interview with a painter, also on 15380, 11730, 11690, and I think weak with QRM, 13680 back on with other transmitter, antenna, while 13780 was gone as it normally is after 1500. 11760 was wrapping up Esperanto and after 1530 also // --- continued under VENEZUELA [non]

RHC anomaly Oct 4: at 0533, 6010 is off, but English is on 5970, 6060, 6150. One might conclude that 6010 is not really necessary and they should quit it completely in deference to Mexico and Colombia, but they know what a rotten neighbor Cuba is.

9965, DCJC noise against nothing(?), Oct 4 at 1412. Another theory:

maybe it's just parking here during the day while not needed on WRMI 9955, as there are no exile programs in Spanish at all 14-21 M-F, before jamming starts there at 2058. That does not keep some lighter jamming from appearing on 9955 anyway, and most of the jamming after 2100 is unnecessary, all a waste of precious fuel and electricity, ultimately pesos, which should be spent on food or an overall higher living standard for the People.

RHC anomalies Oct 5: at 0529, Spanish 5040 off the air, audiblizing Brasil on 5045, free of CubaRM at 0608 check. (Rebelde 5025 still on.)

Back at 0538 found RHC 6110 still on the air, so probably had collided with Japan via Canada at 0500-0530! 6110 normally goes off just in time by 0500, replaced by 6150 and from Spanish to English. Another RHC transmitter is on // 6120 but the two sound completely different: 6110 has some hum but decent audio, 6120 is as always compressed lo-fi audio; and an echo apart from different sites. English on 5970, 6060, 6150, and back on 6010 which had been missing 24 hours earlier.

RHC anomalies Oct 6: 9525 and 11760, normally closing at 0500, were on an additional hour: at 0556, 9525 inbooming in Spanish, along with 6120 and 5040; 11760 also VG, in English (music at the moment) // 6060, 6150, but 5970 was open carrier until English cut on at 0558. Back at 0557 the others ran IS and ID, not giving any specific frequencies, as back in the studio no one could keep up with all the variations of what is really on the air at any given moment. 6010 was not on, so that is the transmitter probably on 11760. Next check at 0607, both 11760 and 9525 off, and 6010 had come on, in English.

Frequency manager Prof. Arnaldo de Jes's Coro Antich, the one person who ought to know what is happening, has failed to say anything about these RHC frequency changes or tests on at least his last two DXers Unlimited shows, as scripted.

DentroCuban Jamming Command, recklessly jamming R. Prague in English via WRN via WRMI, 9955, Oct 6 at 0613, heavy pulsing with tones applied altho not a wall of noise.

Another collateral victim of DCJC is KSDA's Japanese service on 9805, way under leftover jamming pulses at 1311 Oct 6, as R. Martí is finished at 1300 (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also UNIDENTIFIED 11435

We knew it couldn't last: altho Oct 6, RHC was VG in English on 11760 until 0600, nothing there Oct 7 at 0528 check; at 0530 on 49m English was found, from best to worst in terms of strength+modulation: 5970, 6010, 6150, and missing from 6060. Spanish on 6120 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CUBA [non]. 7210-LSB, Nelson, N1NR, the Cuban exile who incessantly rants against Castros, a de-facto clandestine broadcast, Oct 4 at 1220, all in CubanSpanish, saying he likes women, so why are dentroCubans always talking about homosexuality (do they?); lamenting hunger in Cuba; deriding those who only make rude noises instead of responding verbally.

He pretends to be calling other stations trying to make contact, as required of hams, but I think this is just a sham, as when no one answers, or even if they do, it's right back to his rants. At 1227 and again at 1228, Nelson gleefully inserts clip with PA reverb of a recent Fidel speech in which he really said, ``el modelo cubano aun no funciona niquiera para nosotros``. {Can you do that on ham radio? I guess so, as long as no music creep in; just ask K1MAN and WA0RCR.} N1NR calls for a general strike in Cuba, everyone staying home: that would lead to change?

ARRL search gets:
ROIG, NELSON, N1NR
41 PHEASANT RUN
BUSHKILL, PA 18324
Previous call sign: WQ3N

QRZ.com has the same plus this bio: ``I have been a radioamateur [sic] since 1957, when I was C03NR at Cuba. Now I am N1NR and I do work every band from 160 meters to 430 MHz, all modes. I am very active at 40 meters, and 6 meters, most of the times. But still I do some DX on SSB and CW at the other bands. Last modified: Sat Aug 22 07:43:20 2009``. Nothing about his raison d'Être (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Continued under USA

Thanks for the info, Glenn; now I know who is messing up my potential reception of the 20 kilowatt supposedly from what was, South Vietnam on 7210. I was listening this morning, 10/4, and he was making a mess of things (Steve Lare, Holland, MI, USA, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CYPRUS. 14580-14605, OTH radar pulses, presumed from here, Sept 30 at 1346 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CZECHIA [non]. ASCENSION ISLAND/PORTUGAL, Radio Prague ceased German service relay via Sines Portugal and [Spanish via] Ascension

Radio Prague
0000-0027 7410 ASC 250 kW 235 deg to SoAm Spanish
1630-1657 11700 SIN 250 kW 040 deg to WeEu German

Ahoj, da warte ich natuerlich vergeblich vorm RX warten. Radio Prague homepage sagt uns:

Damit sind wir schon wieder am Ende unseres heutigen Hoererforums angelangt. Vielen Dank an alle, die uns geschrieben haben. Eine weniger erfreuliche Nachricht haben wir aber noch zu machen. Ab dem 1. Oktober 2010 fallen unsere taeglichen Sendungen auf der Frequenz 11700 kHz um 1630 UT (18 Uhr 30 MEZ) weg. Dies ist die Ausstrahlung ueber die Sendestation im portugiesischen Sines. Wir hoffen, dass die Abschaltung der Frequenz fuer Sie keine allzu grossen Unannehmlichkeiten bedeutet. Ueber den Sender im ostboehmischen Litomysl senden wir selbstverstaendlich weiterhin (via Paul Gager, Austria, A-DX Oct 1 via BC-DX via DXLD)

** DENMARK. Some strong signals tonight...

<http://www.wtfda.info/showthread.php?p=15346#post15346>

Finally caught Denmark's interval signal [1062 kHz].

(Mike Bugaj, Enfield, CT, SDR-IQ, flag, 0340 UT Oct 2, WTFDA via DXLD)

** DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. 6025.03, R. Amanecer, 0337-0444, Oct 3. Unusual for them to be on this late. Will they be on all night? In Spanish; series of monologues; religious music; full IDs iRadio Amanecer Internacionali; poor to almost fair (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtUn E1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hello Ron, If that is what it is, then it certainly seems to be. I came across it at around 0645, and it is still on air at 0715+UT. I make the frequency close to 6025.1, and it's currently peaking to S5 on the meter, but with local noise. I haven't heard their ID. Just Spanish talks and some music on the hour. It's been many moons since last I heard a Dominican station! (Noel R. Green (Blackpool, UK) ibid.)

6025, Tnx to Ron Howard tip, R. Amanecer heard 10/3 from 0709 tune with sermon in Spanish by man to 0731, ID by man at 0731.5, then gospel songs to 0737, woman in Spanish at 0737.5 followed by more gospel vocals and occasional announcements by man. Solid S4 with I3 QRM from 6030 - this was managed by reducing bandwidth to 3.78 kHz and moving the passband down 1.2 kHz to mostly eliminate the 6030 QRM. This sounded more like a 10 kW transmitter than the nominal 1 KW - WORTH says 10 kW SW planned - could this be the new transmitter? Nominal hours are 0900 to 0300, so as Ron says, definitely extended broadcast tonight (Bruce Churchill, CA, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

Thank you, Noel. Indeed that must have been them, as Bruce Churchill, also here in Calif., heard R. Amanecer on Oct 3 from 0709 to 0737. His Perseus, just as you noted, puts the frequency at 6025.1. He heard them with an unusually good signal. Thank you and Bruce for

tracking this! Needs continued monitoring to see if they repeat this all nighter. They normally sign off shortly after 0300 (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, Oct 3, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

So Amanecer it must have been. It was a surprising signal if only 1 kW, although Peru 6020 (listed 3 kW) was also audible and at weak to fair strength same time. But you would have a better chance of determining a power increase at your location I think.

This morning there was no trace of any signal on 6025 at 0630 UT, so maybe it will be a weekend service only if repeated. On Sunday the signal had virtually faded by 0740 (Noel R. Green (NW England), *ibid.*)

6025.073, R. Amanecer. Tuned in here at 0924 UT using the Perseus receiver & LOG -- loop on ground - see <http://www.zerobeat.org/looponground.jpg> antenna 6025.073 religious songs, occasional announcements. Nice S=6 signal. Much weaker at 1027 UT recheck. Have about 40 minutes of 49 meter Perseus wave files to go through sometime (Dan Ferguson, SC, K4VOA, DXplorer Oct 3 via BC-DX via DXLD)

6025.03, R. Amanecer, 0443-0502, Oct 5. Religious music; ToH full ID iRadio Amanecer Internacional; looks like another all night transmission (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtÚn E1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

As Ron Howard first reported, and confirmed by others, R. Amanecer has been staying on the air late, even all-night, so while comparing Liberia (?) 4025 to Cuba 5025, it's just a 1-MHz flick to check 6025 too. This one is slightly on the hi side compared to Rebelde, Oct 5 at 0553, seems dialog in Spanish, but heavy ACI from China/Canada 6020 and Cuba/Cuban on 6030. The former is finished by 0600, but still plenty from the latter, so recheck 6025+ at 0603 by side-tuning low: music; 0604 talking about ``la capital de Honduras es Tegucigalpa`` and saluting listeners there via local stations, Stereo-something and Radio Sol. I assume this is a certain program speaking, not direct relays of R. Amanecer per se. The casual listener might misconclude 6025 is from Honduras.

HIJ has gone all-night before, but it hasn't lasted, so get it while you may (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Thanks Ron, also noted here past 0700 UT, but not so strong as on Sunday morning. I wonder if there is some special religious event taking place in the Dominican Rep., or has the station decided to extend its sched. So now two religious messages to hear - this one on 6025 and David Miranda on 6020 - audible again today at fair strength (Noel R. Green (NW England), Tuesday Oct 5, *ibid.*)

6025, Radio Amanecer International (presumed), 1025-1045 Oct 5, Had a very weak carrier here prior to 1025 which believe might have been Radio Illimani, but Amanecer comes on the air around 1025 with religious pop music. At about 1033 two males comment in Spanish about religious topics. Amanecer's signal continues to improve from a poor to a good during the period, although there's still splatter from 6030's Radio Martí (Chuck Bolland, Clewiston FL, WR-G31DDC, 26.37N 081.05W, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Glenn, Your admonition "so get it while you may" was somewhat prophetic, as R. Amanecer was in fact off the air on Oct 6, from checks made from 0222 to 0308. The only good news for me was that I faintly heard pop songs on 6024.92 at 0304, which perhaps was Bolivia (R. Illimani/Patria Nueva), which is normally totally covered by R. Amanecer (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtÛn E1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

That must make me a ``last day prophet``; move over, R.G. (Glenn Hauser, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6025.07, Radio Amanecer, 0055-0130, Oct 7, mostly continuous Christian music. Some Spanish announcements. Weak. Poor with adjacent channel splatter.

6025.07, Radio Amanecer, 1025-1035, Oct 7, Spanish talk. Station promos. ID at 1031. Spanish religious talk. Fair to good (Brian Alexander, PA, DX Listening Digest)

E-mail is cabina @ radioamanecer.org (Play DX via QSL Report, Oct NASWA Journal via DXLD) Cabina is not a person but a place = studio/control room (gh)

** ECUADOR. 4919, Radio Quito ñ Quito , 0124, 9/28/10, in Spanish. Man announcer at length, joined by 2nd announcer at 0129, 0131 Altiplano music. The talk sounded like political or actuality so maybe on in conjunction with the political upheaval in Ecuador? Fair (Mark Taylor, Madison WI, Winradio g313e, Eton E1, Satllit 800, Kaito 1103; Flextenna, EWE, attic mounted Eavesdropper, NASWA Flashsheet Oct 3 via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DXLD) Normally inactive

4919, R. Quito, 10-5 0230, M'sica de los Andes program, IDs by M, good signal (Sheryl Paszkiewicz, Manitowoc WI, NASWA yg via DXLD)

Excellent, Sheryl Am I wrong --- Hasn't this one been off the air for a LONG time? (Don Jensen, WI, ibid.)

Yes, it was like old times again. And I did hear a number of IDs.

Seems like they try out the transmitter about once a year (Sheryl Paszkiewicz, Manitowoc WI, ibid.)

4919, Radio Quito (Quito), 0326-0340, 10/6/2010, Spanish. Talk by two men (one in studio, one remote). Talk by man at 0328. Two IDs at 0332 followed by music. Surprisingly good signal with CODAR interference. Last log of Radio Quito was in 2006 (Jim Evans, Germantown, TN, IC-R75, RX-340, Random Wire (90'), ALA100M Loop (20'), DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Your last log, but it has been reported sporadically in meantime. In DXLD there were a number of reports in early 2007, and latest this from 2009, almost one year ago:

``Radio Quito on the air again: 4919.063, 0743+, Spanish, mostly music and very few announcements. Was away from the radio briefly at 0800 so missed an ID if given but heard a time check by a man at 0805. Then back to solid music. Very brief, "Radio Quito, La Voz de la Capital" ID around 0830. Very good signal but somewhat overmodulated, audio not as good this time, as during previous recent logging. 15 OCT (David Sharp, NSW Australia, FT-950, NRD-535D, etc., dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1483, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I also caught this on Thursday morning at 1100z. I wonder if R Quito's decision to resume SW is in any way related to the loss of HCJB? I realize it's not a religious station but there are surely those in remote areas that are not served well by urban broadcasters (Jerry Lenamon, Waco, Oct 15, ibid.)

4918.92, Radio Quito, 1019-1030 Oct 15, Tuned in as ID is being presented. "... escucha Radio Quito ..." canned ID followed with music. Signal remained at a fair level during the period (Chuck Bolland, Clewiston FL, Watkins Johnson HF1000, 26.37N 081.05W, WORLD OF RADIO 1483, DX LISTENING DIGEST, IN 2009)``

I wonder if they fire it up every October just to keep the license active; it may be gone again soon (gh, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

4919 - No sign of R. Quito tonight. Had been in the last few nights with good, bit slightly distorted signals (Steve Wood, Harwich, MA, 0154 UT Oct 7, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Ditto --- no show tonight. It has been speculated that R. Quito's reappearance could be connected to HCJB's vanishing from Ecuadorian airwaves. Seems far fetched. If it is anything more than an air check to show activity and preserve their SW license from the Ecuadorian govt. -- and it surely could be as simple as that -- but if it is more

than hanging onto its channel, it could be related to the recent failed coup attempt (if that is what it really was). I am not aware of Radio Quito's politics, but it could be the regime's outlet to the entire country. A lot of ifs, in the mix -dnj (Don Jensen, 0231 UT Oct 7, ibid.)

** ECUADOR. 6050, HCJB, La Voz de los Andes, Pichincha, *0825-0840, 03-10, inicio programación a 0825, música andina de flauta, a 0827 himno, a 0829 locutora, quechua, comentario e identificación: "HCJB Quito AM 690, onda corta 6050". A 0830 señales horarias y luego canciones ecuatorianas. 34433 (Manuel Méndez, Lugo, España, escuchas realizada en Friol, Grundig Satellit 500 y Sony ICF SW 7600 G, Antena de cable, 10 metros, orientada WSW, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ECUADOR. EXCELENTE COBERTURA DE HCJB...

Hola Glenn, saludos desde Catia La Mar, VENEZUELA. Excelente la cobertura de HCJB, La Voz de Los Andes, en relación con la intentona golpista de este 30/09 en Ecuador. La sintonicé desde las 1800 UT aproximadamente, en los 6050 kHz. SINPO: 3/3. Luego bajé a 3/2 por interferencia de REE en 6060 kHz [sic; means RAE, ARGENTINA? REE is of course on 6055, but not until 2300 -- gh]. Enlaces con la radio y la televisión públicas de ese país. Seguimiento de los acontecimientos minuto a minuto; había también un reportero de HCJB en el ala norte del piso 3 del Hospital de la Policía Nacional, lugar donde se encontraba secuestrado el Presidente Rafael Correa.

Interrupción a las 0000 UT con programa musical en lengua indígena; más tarde se retomaron las transmisiones (0040 UT) de las incidencias del acto sedicioso protagonizado por policías nacionales. Denuncias de la televisión pública sobre personas de oposición que se acercaron a sus instalaciones, en la Calle San Salvador de Quito, y destrozaron las puertas y otros bienes del inmueble. Reclamaban libertad de expresión estos individuos, pero actuaban con violencia manifiesta y con un discurso totalmente incoherente. Muy parecidos a los opositores venezolanos. ¿Por qué ser?

Escuché hasta que el Presidente fue rescatado por un grupo de Operaciones Especiales del Ejército y se desarrolló un intenso tiroteo; finalmente, el Primer Mandatario de Ecuador salió del Hospital sano y salvo. Sin duda, esta es otra victoria popular de las masas conscientes y politizadas; es otra derrota de la derecha, sus organizaciones desestabilizadoras y el financiamiento externo propiciado por naciones como Estados Unidos, léase IRI, USAID y el NED.

Felicitaciones al equipo de HCJB y a los medios públicos de Ecuador. 73s y buen DX, (Adán González, Catia La Mar, Estado Vargas, VENEZUELA,

Oct 1, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

MINISTRY CONTINUES AS POLICE TAKE OVER IN ECUADOR [oh, oh, see below]

Sources: HCJB Global, El Comercio, BBC, Voice of America

With live radio news coverage, emergency room care, and prayer during recent violence in Ecuador, HCJB Global maintained its ministries in media and healthcare while safeguarding staff.

Media accounts claim that three died, including one policeman killed late Thursday when police exchanged gunfire with Army troops. Soldiers loyal to President Rafael Correa rescued him from a Quito hospital where striking police were holding him.

The confrontation culminated a day of tensions after police walked off their jobs in protest of legislation approved this week by Ecuador's Constituent Assembly. The protestors denounced measures that would delay promotions and decrease benefits for police.

The gun battle televised by a Quito network concluded as Army vehicles breached the police security and spirited away the president amid a barrage of gunfire. One policeman fell wounded as tear gas filled the area. Within half a minute, others surrounded the downed man with riot shields, then carried him to an ambulance.

Reports vary on the number wounded, both in the rescue and throughout the day's civic turbulence. Emergency rooms treated nearly 200 people in Quito alone, according to El Comercio newspaper.

As the 35-minute televised drama unfolded with shouting and bursts of gunfire, Teleamazonas journalists put the wounded at a dozen. The next morning, estimates by television crew members who remained overnight on the scene ranged from seven to 27.

Correa had been hospitalized Thursday morning, after being shoved around by protesting police and was nearly asphyxiated when a tear gas canister was fired his way. Striking police at all levels, including Ecuador's national police force, also blocked highways and shut down two international airports.

With little enforcement, looting occurred in Guayaquil and Quito and two bank robberies were reported in Quito. Streets in the capital appeared calm throughout the afternoon, as businesses were shuttered and Quito residents stayed home.

That evening army troops surrounded the police hospital to extract Correa from its confines. The violent clash between rebel police and soldiers was followed shortly by televised images of the president

speaking to supporters who had gathered at the presidential palace in central Quito.

Radio Station HCJB offered listeners ongoing coverage, relating the events and praying with listeners for a peaceful resolution to the tensions. As the shooting was going on, Christian Zurita ñ- lying prone with some 20 other journalists in the besieged hospital -- called in reports. News Director Edwin Chamorro interspersed programming from the state-run Public Radio.

Hospital Vozandes, a short drive from the nightís conflict zone in north Quito, received strike-related 20 patients, including two combatants in the gun battle. The others suffered riot injuries or were assault victims.

Assembled earlier in the day by Graham Bulmer, HCJB Globalís Director of the Latin America Region, a crisis management team took steps to safeguard employees and filter communications.

People were directed to return home as staffs were reduced at the radio station and Hospital Vozandes-Quito (HVQ). Concerns about blocked streets and general insecurity notwithstanding, an HVQ evening shift change occurred without incident, according to Jim Estes, who directs the hospital.

Near midnight, President Correa continued to assess the situation and assure the country on televised talks. The country remains in a state of emergency. Even with classes cancelled on Friday at Ecuadorian schools, traffic began flowing and airlines resumed flights.

Photo Credits: El Comercio, Agencia Publica de Noticias del Ecuador y Suramerica (HCJB Global News Update week of Sept 27-Oct 1 via DXLD)

EDITOR'S NOTE: A headline in the HCJB Global Weekly News Update mistakenly referred to Thursday's unrest in Ecuador as a police takeover. It was a police strike involving insubordination. The correct headline should have stated, "MINISTRY STAFF SAFE AMID CHAOTIC DAY IN ECUADOR." We regret any inconvenience caused by this error (HCJB, Oct 4, via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DXLD)

** EGYPT. 2233 EDT [Oct 4] / 0233z [Oct 5]: 774, ERTU, Abis, with Holy Quran Program, man speaking Arabic and then into musical recitation // Global Tuners Imperia Italy receiver (mixing with Spain) and // Delicast "ERTU Quran". New. Egypt #2! I've been after this for a long time. Listed as "Middle East Program" in WRTH, but must run Quran reading during the night (Jim Renfrew, Holley NY, WTFDA-AM via DXLD)

** EGYPT. 9305, R. Cairo, Oct 6 at 0615 poor in presumed Arabic, but

modulation seemed OK rather than extreme distortion usually here. Has been closing this frequency around 0600* all summer, so this must mean DST is over in Egypt, now running another UT hour. Yes, per <http://www.timeanddate.com/time/dst2010.html> UT +3 ended on October 1. These SW transmission shifts affect only the HS relays in Arabic, not foreign languages.

15710, Oct 6 at 1333 African music, 1334 W&M talking slowly and alternately, sounds like two different languages, so consecutive translation? Unseems Arabic, YL sounds more like Russian intonation. Anyhow listed as R. Cairo Indonesian service. Poor signal, and suffers from chirps de 15700 R. Bulgaria overmodulation spikes; also interruption by ``running water`` ute burst at 1337 (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** EQUATORIAL GUINEA. 5005, 2301 25 August, R. Nacional, Bata, lively song, DJ in Spanish. Best on LSB; ute QRM on USB. 2303 anthem with lots of wow & flutter, then off, SIO 233 (Alan Pennington, Caversham, Berkshire, Oct BDXC-UK Communication via DXLD)

** EQUATORIAL GUINEA [non]. 6250, altho two nights earlier, caught RNGE on the air already at 0528, probably having overlapped NHK/Bonaire leapfrog also on 6250 until 0527*, missed checking Sept 30, and on Oct 1 there is no sign of it, just NHK cutting off at 0527, and nothing more at several chex thru 0556. Do they just turn on the SW transmitter when they feel like it; have persistent technical or power problems; or oversleep? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** EQUATORIAL GUINEA. 15190, R. Africa, 2133-2236, Oct 4. Series of religious shows in English; 2200 Tony Alamo, along with a woman reading testimonials/letters; light QRM/WYFR; fair (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtUn E5, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) see also USA: VOA 15185

** ERITREA. VOBM in vernacular noted 1700-1800 UT on 5945, 5955, 7145, and 9710 kHz. From 1800 UT 7145 kHz was replaced by 7172 kHz. The all tips in latest BC-DXs concerning Somalia, Uganda etc. exc. Guinea broadcasting in range 7100-7195 kHz maybe are for Eritrean jumps to avoid the DRM jammers of Ethiopia (Rumen Pankov, Bulgaria, Sept 22-24, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 3 via DXLD)

** ERITREA. 7171.90, Voice of the Broad Masses 2 (presumed), 1441, Oct 7. Excellent African long path reception today; HOA music and in vernacular; almost fair; of course nothing heard on the usual 7175 (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtUn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ETHIOPIA. 7165, R. Ethiopia-External Service, 1441, Oct 7. Heard at

the same level as the station on 7171.90; not //, but similar style of music (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtÛn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING)

** ETHIOPIA [non]. RUSSIA:

V. of Asena, 15350 at 1730 s/on in Tigrigna. Sounds less aspirated than Arabic. Good HOA mx. I assume this is via Russia. 4 Oct. [Mon]
Radio Bilal, 15350 at 1800 in Amharic. Chants. 4 Oct. [Mon]
R Melena [sic] Delina [15350], 1730 in Tigrigna. Mod. [?] 5 Oct. [Tue]

Aoki says all are 250 kW, 188 degrees from Samara, 05015E, 5317N, TDP clients; 1 = Sunday:

15350 Denge Meselna-Delina 1730-1800 ..3.5.7 Tigrinya TDP-Dmsi Delina
15350 Voice of Asena 1730-1800 .2...6. Tigrinya
15350 Radio Bilal 1800-1900 1234567 Amharic
(Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** EUROPE. Laser Hot Hits confirmed back on air on their old channel 4026 with good signal on 18 Sept, following their raid back in July (Alan Pennington & Dave Kenny, Oct BDXC-UK Communication via DXLD) No times; see LIBERIA

FREE RADIO: Laser Hot Hits returned to the air on 4026 September 18, regularly heard here from late afternoon through to early/mid morning with good signals and modulation (Mike Barraclough, England, Oct World DX Club Contact via DXLD) SEE ALSO LIBERIA [non]

** EUROPE. 6295, Reflections Europe, IRELAND, 1525-..., 03 Oct'10, English, religious propaganda programs, 44443, adjacent utility QRM, later from Clandestine station Polisario Front 6297, bad modulation in the evening; announced \\ 3910 (not audible), 12255 fair. 73, (Carlos GonÁalves, PORTUGAL, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** EUROPE. Atlantic Radio, IRELAND: 6959.7, 0948 26 Sep, old classic songs, good but fading signal
6960, 1215 26 Aug, announcing website <http://www.atlanticradio.ie>
6960, 2224 26 Aug, Paint it Black, Stones (Alan Pennington, Caversham, Berkshire, England, UK, Alternative Airwaves, Oct BDXC-UK Communication via DXLD)

** FAROE ISLANDS. 531 KF/, Akraberg, is a seldom (by the way, why do we see "seldomly" being used, even by English speakers?) reported station, especially down here in SW Europe, "courtesy" of strong signals from Algeria, Spain; observed 2144-2155, 30 Sep'10, Faroese, pops; 33442, QRM de ALG+E. 73, (Carlos GonÁalves, PORTUGAL, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** FINLAND. It's the first time I've heard SWR, Finland for a while

but they are currently being received on 11690 kHz at 1400 UT with fair to [sic] reception. There's some annoying rttty a few Hz up though. Signal at best is S5-S6 73's (Russ Cummings, AOR 7030+, 60ft long wire, North Ferriby, East Yorks, Sat Oct 2, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

** FRANCE. 15300, Oct 6 at 1357, Mideast music, so must be RFI; 1359:30 to French announcement. I quickly punched up WWV 5000 on second receiver (not 10000!, blocked by WWCR), anticipating another off-time signal, and sure enough, RFI was 5 seconds late, incredible, as this is not even via an overseas relay site but direct from Issoudun. 14h TU timecheck, news sounder and news (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** FRANCE [non]. RFO. Radio France d'Outre Mer (RFO) war schon immer eine Quelle fuer Exoten. Fuer Ex-DXer wahre Schmankerl ;-)

Saint Pierre et Miquelon:

<<http://mp3.live.tv-radio.com/rfo/all/rfospm-48k.mp3>>

Mayotte:

<<http://mp3.live.tv-radio.com/rfo/all/rfomartinique-128k.mp3>>

Nouvelle Caledonie:

<http://mp3.live.tv-radio.com/rfo/all/rfo_nouvellevcaledonie-128k.mp3>

Wallis et Futuna:

<<http://mp3.live.tv-radio.com/rfo/all/rfowallis-32k.mp3>>

Reunion:

<http://mp3.live.tv-radio.com/rfo/all/rfo_reunion-128k.mp3>

Guyane:

<http://mp3.live.tv-radio.com/rfo/all/rfo_guyane-128k.mp3>

Polynesie:

<http://mp3.live.tv-radio.com/rfo/all/rfo_polynesie-128k.mp3>

Guadeloupe:

<<http://mp3.live.tv-radio.com/rfo/all/rfoguadeloupe-128k.mp3>>

Martinique:

<<http://mp3.live.tv-radio.com/rfo/all/rfomartinique-128k.mp3>>

Radio-0:

<<http://mp3.live.tv-radio.com/rfo/all/radioo-128k.mp3>>

Wer davon frueher 5 oder mehr auf MW/SW hoeren konnte, kann sich gluecklich schaeetzen. Heute kein Problem mehr - sogar in Wohnzimmerqualitaet :-) (Thomas Adam-D, A-DX Oct 1 via BC-DX Oct 3 via DXLD)

** GAMBIA [non]. Save the Gambia Democracy Project in English+local, cancelled from Oct. 2: 1815-1830 15225 NAU 125 kW / 221 deg WeAf Sat (DX Mix News, Bulgaria, Oct 6, via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DXLD)

** GERMANY [and non] Some changes of Media Broadcast(MBR):

[some of these have been duplicated in separate DXLD entries]

New schedule of Brother Stair in English:

1300-1500 6110 WER 100 kW / 300 deg WeEu, cancelled from July 30
1500-1600 6110 MOS 100 kW / 300 deg WeEu, cancelled from July 30
1400-1500 13810 NAU 100 kW / 127 deg N/ME, x 1400-1600 from Aug. 9
1500-1600 17485 WER 100 kW / 160 deg CeAf, cancelled from July 30
1800-1900 9895 WER 500 kW / non-dir N/ME, x 1800-2000 from Aug. 9
1900-2000 7425 WER 100 kW / 120 deg N/ME, cancelled from July 30
1900-2000 6155 WER 100 kW / 300 deg WeEu, x 1900-2100 from Aug. 9

FEBA Radio "Radio Sadaye Zindagi" in Dari, new from Oct.1:

1600-1630 11835 WER 250 kW / 090 deg WeAs Daily. For B-10 11895

Voice of Oromia Liberation Front in Oromo from Aug.17:

1600-1630 11975 WER 500 kW / 135 deg EaAf Sun/Thu, ex Sun/Tue/Thu

Pan American Broadcasting in English, cancelled txion from Sep. 5:

1600-1630 13830 WER 100 kW / 090 deg WeAs Sun

Radiyo Y'Abadanga Ababaka in Swahili from Oct.2:

1700-1730 15410 ISS 250 kW / 140 deg EaAf Sat, ex 1700-1800

Ethiopia Adera Dimtse Radio in Amharic, cancelled txion from Aug.7:

1700-1800 13820 NAU 500 kW / 140 deg EaAf Sat

Radio Oromiyaa Liberation in Oromo/Amharic, cancelled from Aug. 13:

1730-1800 13830 NAU 125 kW / 140 deg EaAf Fri

Save the Gambia Democracy Project in English+local, cancelled from

Oct. 2: 1815-1830 15225 NAU 125 kW / 221 deg WeAf Sat

Bible Voice Broadcasting Network in English from Sep. 5:

1345-1500 15265 ISS 250 kW / 083 deg SoAs Sun, ex 1415-1500

1700-1800 9645 WER 125 kW / 120 deg N/ME Sun, ex 1730-1800

Bible Voice Broadcasting Network in Arabic from Sep. 15:

1615-1700 11645 ISS 100 kW / 115 deg N/ME Mon/Wed, ex 1545-1700

Bible Voice Broadcasting Network in Amharic from Sep. 7/9:

1630-1700 13810 ISS 100 kW / 131 deg EaAf Tue, ex 1600-1700

1630-1830 13810 ISS 100 kW / 131 deg EaAf Thu, ex 1630-1800

1730-1830 13810 ISS 100 kW / 131 deg EaAf Tue, ex 1730-1800

Bible Voice Broadcasting Network in Russian from Aug. 20:

1800-1815 6130 WER 125 kW / 055 deg EaEu Fri, ex 1800-1845

Bible Voice Broadcasting Network in English from Oct. 2:

1815-1845 6130 WER 100 kW / 055 deg EaEu Sat, ex 1830-1845

Bible Voice Broadcasting Network in English, cancelled from Aug. 6:
1830-1900 9430 WER 250 kW / 120 deg N/ME Fri

Bible Voice Broadcasting Network in French from Sep. 8:
2045-2115 9485 WER 125 kW / 210 deg WCAf Wed, ex 2000-2115

WYFR Family Radio in new language, maybe Creole effective from Aug. 27
0100-0200 9830 GUF 250 kW / 306 deg CeAm. For B-10 11730
[yes, it's Creole; I already reported this --- gh]

WYFR Family Radio in English:
1300-1400 15225 NAU 500 kW / 078 deg SEAs, cancelled from Sep. 9
1800-1900 NF 11785 WER 500 kW / 165 deg SoAf, ex 9880 eff. Aug. 4
(DX Mix News, Bulgaria, 6 Oct via DXLD)

** GERMANY [non]. 5980, Oct 2 at 1253, Russian tune-up tones, 1302
weak talk by YL in Chinese. It's DW via Vladivostok, RUSSIA, 240
degrees (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GERMANY. Re DXLD 10-39, ``Hamburger Lokalradio (HLR) will run a
special, six-hour shortwave show on Sunday, October 3, from 06 to 12
UT, on 5980 kHz (Kall transmitter site) with a power of 1 kW. The
station invites listeners to tune in and to send in reception reports.
All correct reports will be answered with a special QSL card that will
only be issued for that day. Address: Hamburger Lokalradio,
Kulturzentrum Lola, Lohbruegger Landstrasse 8, 21031 Hamburg, Germany;
E-Mail: redaktion@hamburger-lokalradio.de Return postage is
appreciated. The special show will focus on German Unification Day...
(Thomas Voelkner, Berlin, Sept 28, WORLD OF RADIO 1532, DX LISTENING
DIGEST)``

I should point out that this is a terrible frequency choice for us in
NAM, since the DentreCuban Jamming Command and Radio Marti are on 5980
from 0700 to 1200 (except if we are lucky UT Mondays until 0900, but
this is Sunday). But it's really for Europe, maybe no problem over
there. So we can try only in the first hour, the best time anyway for
propagation. HFCC shows this transmitter as 20 kW nondirectional from
Jlich, contradicted by the above, and Jlich has been demolished. It
looks like 5975 is clear during 06-07, but 5985 bears WYFR Cantonese
at 355 degrees, (but really in Spanish, checked Oct 1), and per Aoki,
5980 has V. of Tigray Revolution, Ethiopia 100 kW non-directional
during this hour only on Sat & Sun; maybe a Brazilian too. Good luck
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GERMANY. Re 10-39: from Kai Ludwig ``Today Bayerischer Rundfunk
issued a press release about the closure of the 6085 kHz transmitter,
effective Oct 1st. It refers to cost-saving measures and further

states that "this decision has also been taken in light of the very low numbers of digital shortwave receivers, both on the market and amongst listeners..."

Indeed, frequency 6085 is clear of DRM today October 1 at tune in 0930 UT. So which station will now be the first to "stake a claim" to it - hopefully not another DRMer. And when Junglisten (LUX) goes off - I >think< at 0800 - this area of the 49 mb is now thankfully clear for listening. Bayerischer Rundfunk has been using 6085 for more years than I can remember, and their music programmes were often enjoyed. A pity they decided to take the DRM option, and lose most of their listeners in the process. 73 (Noel R. Green, Oct 1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hello Noel! No, it was the other way round. They decided to close the analog frequency down and some months later they decided to put it up again in the DRM Mode for testing. If they hadn't done the modification, BR wouldn't have been on shortwave for the last years at all. 73, (Stephan Schaa, Germany, ibid.)

** GERMANY. Re 10-39, Demolition of Juelich Transmittersite:

For new material it's also worth to keep an eye at this thread, with the link to an auction of stuff from the transmitter site being so far the latest entry:

<http://forum.mysnip.de/read.php?8773,783048,page=4>

(The photo at the top of this page in particular features the sloping wire antenna for 702 kHz.)

Concerning the number of transmitters: In a reconstruction project, carried out after 1985, the original transmitters from the fifties had been replaced by 10 Telefunken S 4001 (PDM, 100 kW) units. Two further Telefunken transmitters, installed in 1968, have been kept.

Media Broadcast took away three transmitters prior to handing over the site to Christian Vision. Two ones went to the Wertachtal plant where they have been connected in the place of two old transmitters (one of the old ones has been dismantled to clear the space for the incoming two S 4001, the other one still stands as dead corpse and is now cannibalized to keep the remaining old transmitters running). The third one went to Nauen where it is now in use with the well-known steerable antenna that was until then idle since Deutsche Welle had terminated the transmission contract for the old 100 kW transmitter (Funkwerk K^openick, 1964) in 2000.

At this point the 1968 vintage transmitters had been withdrawn from operations, as far as I know primarily because no spare tubes were

available anymore. And so seven operational transmitters were to be counted in spring 2009 (Kai Ludwig, Germany, Sept 30, [shortwavesites](#) via DXLD)

2 Comments on iDemolition of Juelich transmitter site

#1 Anthony on Oct 1st, 2010 at 13:20

This site was briefly used for the Radio Luxembourg UK DRM daytime transmissions on 7145kHz SW in the 41m band switching from Nauen on 7295kHz SW in the 41m band at 15:45UK(16:45CET). 7145kHz SW in DRM mode from Juelich from 15:45-17:00UK(16:45-18:00CET) was poorly received in the UK with poor S/N ratio and wildly varying dropouts and moments of no audio.

#2 Jan on Oct 1st, 2010 at 14:38

@ Anthony: Failure of such DRM transmissons was the main reason for CVC to get rid of the station, I read somewhere on the net, I can't remember where it was as soon I find it I will post the link here.

In the meantime I found that on Wednesday 09/29/2010 an auction was closed where 235 items of the workplace in Juelich were sold.

No transmitters were on the list. The auction you'll find here:

http://www.surplex.com/en/auctions/all-auctions,auction-details,4,plant-closure-of-a-transmitter-station-in-juelich-138,9,1,10,show_auction.html

Here you can download a catalog with all items (Media Network blog comments via DXLD)

** GERMANY [non]. DW-RADIO | 29.09.2010

How well has Germany come together since reunification? The end of the Cold War dramatically brought East and West Germany together as one country. Twenty years after reunification, Deutsche Welle explores just how united Europe's biggest country really is.

Twenty years ago, on October 3, 1990, a peaceful revolution culminated in the reunification of East and West Germany. How much are the old divisions still visible in politics, the economy and society?

We look at the winners and losers of reunification, taking you to the richest community in eastern Germany, as well as to "Little Berlin," a formerly divided village. We introduce you to couples bridging the East-West divide and to former East German diplomats. And we explore what young Germans know about their country's divided past.

A 55-minute Newslink radio special to mark this special anniversary will be broadcast on October 3 at 16:05 - 17:00 UTC. Listen in!

<http://www.dw-world.de/dw/article/0,,6056928,00.html>

(via Kevin Redding, ABDX yg via DXLD)

Even on SW? 15410 might make it to NAM: EiBi says:

1600 1700 D Deutsche Welle E SAs 1548/CLN-t
9485/CLN-t 6170/CLN-t 15410/G-r SEA 9540/CLN-t

And I assume it will be available on demand if you can find it; above page has linx to several short reports, extracted from it? But seemingly not the whole show (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GERMANY [and non].``By the way, does South Korea really want to get reunified with North Korea? Do they really, really want it? Do they really believe that South Korea could stand this, without keeping the border closed? (Kai Ludwig, dxldyg via DXLD)``

The ROK and DPRK are very different from East and West Germany. South Korean's know it would not work. Unlike the West and East Germany the differences between South and North Korea vastly different. North Koreans have been cut off from the world way to long, add the fact that Kim Il Sung is seen as a god (personality cult), it would be impossible to become one again.

The same can be said for the ROC (Republic Of China) and the PRC (People's Republic Of China). (Keith Perron, Taiwan, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GREECE. 15630, no sign of VOG, Oct 5 at 1347 check, tho neighboring Bulgaria 15700 is heard as usual quite well. Come to think of it, have not heard 15630 for quite a while, which used to be a regular all day long. Still no trace of it at 1720 on 15630 (or 15650; fortunately DW DRM via PORTUGAL 15635-15640-15645 was not bleeding far enough to block Greece if it were there). Had assumed lack of VOG on 15 MHz was due to changing propagation, but is it off? Does anyone hear VOG any more on two frequencies at once? 9420 has not been heard very much here either.

VOG's constant monitor in Maryland, John Babbis covers 20-02 UT only, but as of Oct 3-4 was barely getting ERT5 on 15630 past 2200 // better 9420 and then barely on 15650 instead from 2300, while best on third frequency 7475 once ERT3 is over. A.k.a. ERA5 and ERA3.

John also forwards this notice; it's unclear whether such disruptions affect transmission, or just program content:

``24-HOUR STRIKE ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 2010 --- The program of ERA5- "Voice of Greece" will be changed from 06.00 a.m. (0300 UT) on Monday, October 4, until 06.00 am (0300 UT) on Tuesday, October 5, because of the twenty-four hour strike declared by the POSPERT and POESY seeking the signing of the Collective Labor Agreement 2009.`` (Glenn Hauser,

OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GUAM. KTWR DRM TRANSMITTER REPLACEMENT PROJECT

<http://ktwrdm.blogspot.com/>

(via Alokesh Gupta, New Delhi, India, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DXLD)

This blog goes into great detail about how they moved one transmitter inside the building to make room for a new one. Little if anything is said about DRM, but obviously the new transmitters are DRM-capable. Will KTWR be foolish enough actually to run them in DRM mode instead of AM? Here is the first post in the illustrated blog; you may read the rest (Glenn Hauser, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Tuesday, July 13, 2010 --- Starting off - Transmitters arrive on Guam!

The Guam Team will use this blog to keep you up to date with the latest news concerning the Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM) - Digital Shortwave Project. The Transmitters arrived on Guam on July 9th! We opened the Containers to inspect, however, until the fund raising is completed, we will not be able to move the equipment into the building. Much work is needed to prepare the site. Join us in prayer as we move forward with this incredible project. . .

Posted by dgregson at 1:28 PM (via gh, DXLD)

** GUATEMALA. 4055, R. Verdad, 0605 UT Sept 30, tuned in barely in time to hear end of NA, so could not evaluate it much. Later I found this from R. Verdad (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Dear Glenn: I want to inform you that we made some adjustments on our small transmitter this afternoon, and now, we are transmitting with almost 100 watts power on AM. I was able to monitor our signal at the house of a DX friend, and the signal sounded strong and clear. I provided the technician with your last letter. We appreciate your suggestions very much. May God bless you (Dr. ...dgar Madrid, Radio Verdad, 0508 UT Sept 30, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

4055, carrier only detectable at the outset from TGAV at 2333 Sept 30. But still too early to pull any audio in later chex next 52 minutes (Glenn Hauser, GSDX, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

As advised by Dr. Madrid, R. Verdad has adjusted the ham transmitter they are temporarily using, to include a carrier; 4055, Oct 1 at 0512 now I can zero-beat a carrier, but not enough modulation to make much out of it; also suffers from intermittent ute QRM. Power was to have been doubled to 100 watts, but I am afraid reception is not twice as good. At 0554 playing country hymn in English, better reading S9+15, 0600 brief announcement and NA. 1116 had resumed, organ music and

talk, also with carrier but poor.

4055, could not detect even the carrier from R. Verdad, Oct 3 at 0104 or 0235, so suspect it is off. Inquiry out to them.

4055, R. Verdad still inaudible Oct 3 at 0602 when it would normally be in sign-off anthem: no carrier, altho a bit of very weak hash on hi side, probably of household origin, those dratted DTV cable converters. A weak carrier was however detectable on 4050, probably KWMO x 3 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

My experience with R. Verdad last night was somewhat similar. 0235 to past 0310 on 4055, USB only; fair with endless music of all sorts including some EZL, marches, and gospel; no ID at 0300. While the USB tended to make the music oddly distorted, the signal level was fair, often with peaks to good. My R-75 (with Kiwa mods) provided better audio than the NRD-545 -- no surprise here! I tend to avoid the R-75's preamp since it seems to increase noise without doing much for signal clarity; this may have something to do with the Kiwa audio mods (Jim Ronda, Tulsa, OK, Oct 3, NASWA yg via DXLD)

4055, Radio Verdad (Chiquimula), 0401-0410*, 10/4/2010, Spanish. Religious vocal music with occasional short periods of talk by man. Off at 0410 after anthem. Poor signal, fading up to moderate a couple of times. USB with a rather weak carrier that hung around for a few minutes after 0410, then disappeared (Jim Evans, Germantown, TN, IC-R75, RX-340, Random Wire (90'), ALA100M Loop (20') WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Thank you, Glenn, for your reports. I am saving all of them, because they are so useful.

It is very probable that the transmitter was off the day you reported it so. We don't have a monitor available, and, several times the operator does not become aware when the transmitter comes off.

Notice that I am sending copies of all e-mails to my daughter Edith Madrid, because she functions as Administrator of Radio Truth. Thank you very much (...dgar Madrid, Oct 5, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

4055-, R. Verdad audible with music Oct 5 at 0528, slightly on the low side compared to Spain 6055; retune 0606 as music was ending, dead air, brief unreadable announcement and starting national anthem at 0608.

Explaining recent absences, Dr Madrid tells me they don't have an air monitor at the station and operators aren't always aware when the transmitter dumps off. The night before, UT Oct 4, Jim Evans in TN

heard 4055 go off after anthem (national?) at 0410* which would appear to be an intentional earlier sign-off on Sunday nights contrary to program schedule .

4055, R. Verdad, just barely audible (JBA), Oct 6 at 0600, carrier only during a bit of apparent dead air, 0601 brief YL announcement and shortly starting the national anthem (NA).

4055, looking for R. Verdad, Oct 7 at 0535 but cannot detect it, so apparently off early again. Awake again at 1105, and still not there (tho at both times very weak carrier on 4050, presumably KWMO x 3). Did not get back to 4055 until 1134 and now it's on with music, carrier but modulation a bit mushy; next song Adeste Fideles, but could not decide in which language: our first Xmas carol of the season! (?) by chorus and guitar, tune of ``O Come, Let Us Adore Him``, maybe local performance; segu  to more music past 1136 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GUIANA FRENCH. RFI via TDF en DRM para M xico --- Hola Colegas, Desde anoche he podido captar la se al en DRM de Radio Francia Internacional dirigida a M xico, con motivo de la 8a. Bienal de Radio que all  se realiza; esta emisi n se genera via TDF desde la Guyana Francesa; estas emsiones se llevan a cabo seg n este esquema:

- 17650 kHz 1900-2356 TU
- 12110 kHz 0000-0357 TU

DRM mode B
Bandwidth = 10 kHz
MSC = 64 QAM
cr = 0,6
AAC + SBR
100 kW con Antena Rotatoria

La emisi n ha consistido en la retransmisi n de RFI en idioma franc s, hacia las 0100 con el servicio en espa ol de esta emisora, y ahora que escribo esto (luego de las 0200) con Radio Taiw n Internacional en idioma espa ol.

Im genes recibidas y m s informaci n a trav s de mi blog en:
<http://dxdesdecolombia.blogspot.com/>

Cordila saludo y buen DX (Rafael Rodriguez R., Bogot  D.C. - COLOMBIA, Winradio G303i Antena Hilo largo 15 m, oct 5, condiglist yg via DXLD)  hasta cu ndo? (gh) See also UNIDENTIFIED 15260-15265-15270, more DRM

** HAITI [and non]. VOA HAITI REPORTER GRANTED ASYLUM IN US FOLLOWING DEATH THREATS --- Had been forced to spend the past year in hiding

Washington, D.C., September 30, 2010 - A Haitian journalist who has been receiving death threats for his reporting for the Voice of America has arrived in the United States, where he said he was "grateful that he and his family have been granted political asylum."

Shortly after arriving this week, VOA Creole Service reporter Sainlus Augustin thanked the U.S. Embassy in Haiti for "its assistance and strong support of press freedom."

Mr. Augustin began receiving death threats after an incident at a polling station in the Haitian town of Maissade on election day in April of 2009. He was interviewing voters who said they were beaten by a candidate's brother because they did not support his candidacy. The candidate's brother told Mr. Augustin that he and his family would be killed if he continued to report on the incident.

Three months later, unidentified gunmen fired several shots at Mr. Augustin's home while he and his wife were sleeping.

VOA Director Danforth W. Austin expressed relief that Mr. Augustin and his family are now safe. Austin said, "We are grateful to Mr. Augustin for his reporting from Haiti, and thankful to the organizations and individuals that helped make it possible for him to escape the kind of dangerous situation that journalists sometimes confront just to do their jobs."

Several media freedom groups and rights organizations, including Reporters Without Borders, the Committee to Protect Journalists, and the Haitian group SOS Journalists, had appealed to Haitian authorities to investigate the incident and ensure the safety of Mr. Augustin, who was forced to spend the last year in hiding.

For the latest news from VOA in Creole, go to:

<http://www.voanews.com/creole/news>

VOA English language news, go to: <http://www.voanews.com/english/news>
(VOA press release Sept 30 via DXLD)

** HONDURAS. 3250.05, R. Luz y Vida 1131-1140 Oct 1. Mention of programs "Luis Palao Responde" and "Perfeccionando a la Santidad"; ID by gal, then religious talk in Spanish. Fair but losing steam (John Wilkins, Wheat Ridge, Colorado, Drake R-8, 80-foot RW, Cumbredx mailing list via DXLD)

** INDIA. 4920, Oct 2 at 1231, very poor signal with lite flutter, news in English, from AIR Chennai. 60m has been unproductive here for Asians in the mornings, at least vs the noise level I have to cope with, so pleased to get this anyway. Perfect grayline:
<http://www.fourmilab.ch/cgi-bin/Earth>

4950 also had a signal, would like to suppose Srinagar, but surely Shanghai (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INDIA [non]. 4970, AIR Shillong, Oct 4. Their evening transmission was off the air today (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtÛn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INDIA. 4990, AIR Itanagar, 1217-1425, Sept 30. Reactivated again after being off the air from sometime about mid-August. In vernacular; long segments of indigenous chanting/singing; some subcontinent songs; 1415 musical fanfare; five minutes of news in Hindi; same musical fanfare again; iGood evening. This is All India Radio Itanagar. The news read by . . .î; five minutes of news (assume local news), but too poor to make out any items; started out mixing with PBS Hunan, but slowly dominated and China was not heard again till about 1421. Nice to have them back on the air again!

4990, AIR Itanagar, 1400, Oct 1. Sports news in English; items about Commonwealth Games, cricket, etc.; 1406 ID and ad in Hindi; iWelcome backî; continued with sports news about tennis, boxing and about the Asian Games to be held next month in China; 1415 news in Hindi; 1420 news in English, along with iNow the weather forecast. It will be . . . cloudy with possible thundershowers . . . for the next 24 hours. The maximum temperature in Itanagar today was 32 degrees Celsiusî; 1425 into Hindi; poor reception, but a pleasure to be able to hear them again.

4990, AIR Itanagar, Oct 2. Having transmitter problems today. For awhile after 1334 was either off the air or just had an open carrier; only PBS Hunan heard; 1402 found with brief speech in English and Hindi with Hunan barely heard underneath; so the 1400 to 1415 format varies; 1415 news in Hindi; 1420 news, sports and weather in English (Prime Minister Singh was in Rajghat, along with many other dignitaries, to observe the celebrations to honor the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi; Commonwealth Games begin tomorrow in New Delhi; etc.) (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtÛn E1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INDIA. Hi Glenn, tomorrow (October 3) will be the start of the Commonwealth Games in India. AIR should have extensive coverage. The start of the opening ceremony is at Nehru Stadium in New Delhi and is scheduled for 1330 UT (1900 IST) and will continue for about two and a half hours. This event and the subsequent sporting activities should afford SW listeners an excellent opportunity to catch some special programming via the different AIR outlets. The closing ceremony will be held on October 14 (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, Oct 2, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[non]. As I type this at 1334 UT the opening ceremonies are on Radio Australia - 9580 (Mark Coady, Peterborough, ON K9J 6X3, Oct 3, ODXA yg via DXLD)

** INDIA. Oct 3 live coverage of the opening ceremony of the Commonwealth Games; surprised that not all the AIR regionals carried this national event. Random observations from 1330 to 1437:

4760, Leh (tentative), at 1433 news in English; // to 4840, 5050 and 9425; underneath a much stronger Port Blair (presumed)

4760, Port Blair (presumed), no coverage of the opening ceremony heard

4775, Imphal, at 1424 // with the coverage of the opening ceremony

4837.19, Gangtok, no coverage of the opening ceremony heard

4840, Mumbai, at 1430 // to news on 4760, 5050 and 9425

4920, Chennai, strongest AIR heard on 60m band; no coverage of the opening ceremony heard

4970, Shillong, off the air for a while; heard at 1424 with their usual programming; no coverage of the opening ceremony heard

5010, Thiruvananthapuram, with coverage of the opening ceremony, but did not carry the news at 1430

5040, Jeypore, coverage of the opening ceremony started about 1355 or so; did not break away for the 1430 news, but continued with uninterrupted coverage

5050, Aizawl, clearly heard under China (BBR) with the news in English at 1430; // 4760, 4840 and 9425

9425, Bengaluru (National Channel), the opening ceremony did start at 1330; coverage in both English and Hindi; from 1430 to 1435 a break for news in English, then back to coverage of the Games

My initial check of the regionals at 1346 found no other stations covering the opening ceremony, only on 9425; Jeypore being the first to start the coverage in parallel.

Very enjoyable listening to their vibrant coverage! (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtUn E1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Oct 7, exciting live coverage of sporting events from the Commonwealth Games from 1334 to 1436; my local sunrise at 1407:

4910, AIR Jaipur, very poor; found them in // at 1426.

4965, AIR Shimla, in English (British/Scottish accent) and Hindi with scores from various events and live coverage of some games (India leading 9 to 0, etc.); at about 1422 interrupted coverage to go to news in Hindi; back to sports at 1433; coverage was // AIR Jaipur, AIR Thiruvananthapuram and AIR Jeypore. Very nice to hear this station that I do not often hear at a decent level.

5010, AIR Thiruvananthapuram; live coverage in //, except from 1355 to 1405 when they cut away for the news in Hindi. Better reception than most of the AIR regionals heard today.

5040, AIR Jeypore, live coverage in //, except from 1345 to 1355 when they cut away for news in Hindi.

AIR stations clearly heard with NO coverage of the Games today were 4775 (Imphal), 4837.19 (Gangtok), 4920 (Chennai), 4970 (Shillong) and 9425 (Bengaluru - National Channel) (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtÜn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING)

** INDIA. 9870, AIR VBS, mostly pop Indian music, VG signal S9+20, Oct 3 at 0039, graylineish, but flutter. About as good at 0135, and somewhat weaker at 0200. Ron Howard reminds us to look out for special broadcasts from India for the Commonwealth Games, starting shortly.

9870, AIR VBS, Oct 4 at 1317, Indian pop music, poor with flutter and CCI. It does better in our evenings as in previous log. Cochannel at 13-16 is CRI English via Xi'an, tho I could not confirm that for sure. 1410 still mixing but VBS atop.

9470, Aligarh and 9425 Bengaluru, // tone test at 1316 Oct 4, and both with flutter; 1321 both are playing Vande Mataram as AIR National Channel is signing on. Both have ACI, from 9479 WTWW, and from 9430 Chinese on FEBC Manila.

15795, Oct 3 at 1313, music reminiscent of ``O My Darlin`, Clementine``, but not really, a few words of Chinese before 1315*. No jamming heard, presumably the scheduled AIR Chinese service (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INDIA. Monitoring observations of "Mahalaya" broadcast

Early morning today 6 Oct 2010 UT (7 Oct 2010 IST), the following stations of All India Radio were noted with special programs for

Mahalaya.

MW from 2225 UT: 531, 603, 648, 666, 675, 711, 729, 747, 756, 819,
873, 918, 1008, 1044, 1125, 1179, 1386, 1395, 1404, 1530
SW from 2225 UT: 4837.17, 4840, 4880, 4895, 4910
MW from 2250 UT: 846, 1179, 1242, 1296
MW from 2255 UT: 801, 909, 954, 981, 1260, 1314, 1594
SW from 2255 UT: 4810
MW from 2258 UT: 810

Some SW stations might have been in skip with me. 73 (Jose Jacob,
VU2JOS, National Institute of Amateur Radio, Raj Bhavan Road,
Hyderabad 500082, India, dx_india yg via DXLD)

** INDONESIA. Atsunori Ishida's informative daily monitoring
reports of Indonesian stations is now at <http://rri.jpn.org/> (Ron
Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, Sept 30, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO
1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INDONESIA [and non]. 3325, Oct 2 at 1235, outstanding signal from
RRI Palangkaraya, compared to PNGs and everything else on 90m except
WWRB 3185. Romantic song at first, but from 1237 YLs conversing in
Indonesian, then with OM too.

3325, RRI Palangkaraya once again with an unusually good signal, Oct 3
at 1244 with Indonesian talk, SS0B except WWRB 3185. Much weaker
carriers on PNG channels 3365, 3345, 3315, 3290, 3275; China on 3280,
Korea North still barely audible on 2850 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX
LISTENING DIGEST)

3325+, RRI Palangkaraya continues to provide the best extracontinental
signal on 90m in the mornings. When first checked around 1215 Oct 4,
not much there, but after sunrise enhancement, at 1240 W&M
conversation in Indonesian, S9+15, and now it's equivalent to WWRB
3185 level, which however is starting to fade into the daytime D-
layer.

RRI still good at 1259, but at 1300 no timesignal or break, continuing
conversation. This station obviously has no respect for hourtops and
the needs of DX listeners. Recheck at 1304 had changed to music. I
then compared it on the FRG-7 to the China/Canada collision on 7325,
and found that RRI was slightly on the hi side.

3325, ho hum, another morning with relatively fair signal from RRI
Palangkaraya, Kalimantan Tengah, M&M discussion in Indonesian Oct 5 at
1244, not as good as last few days (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO
1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INDONESIA. Still missing are 3995.03 RRI Kendari, 4749.95 RRI Makassar, 4604.93 RRI Serui, and 3987.05 RRI Manokwari (John Wilkins, Wheat Ridge, Colorado, Drake R-8, 80-foot RW, Cumbredx mailing list via DXLD)

** INDONESIA. 7289.84, RRI-Nabire, Sep 18 0810-0829, 25342-35343, Indonesian, Jakarta news relay, 0819 SNSB, ID at 0820, Music.

7289.84, RRI-Nabire, Sep 30, 0802-0808*, 25442, Indonesian, story of children, ID at 0806 and 0807, 0808 sign off (Kouji Hashimoto, Japan, Japan Premium Oct 1 via DXLD)

** INDONESIA. 9526-, VOI, excellent signal Oct 2 at 1306, news in English, but still plagued by occasional audio dropouts. This could be the number one external service in English audible in North America during this hour, if only they would fix the modulation and employ announcers without so heavy accents.

9526-, Oct 5 at 1315, news from Banjarmasin, in another Tuesday ``Exotic Indonesia`` co-produxion, VG signal but still marred by IADs*, and also briefly by some tones, plus continuous lite hum. Until 1323 Commentary about subsidence in Jakarta water table, the key word mispronounced thruout with a short i. ID with three imaginary frequencies, which refuses to die. 1325 Today in History: Indonesian Armed Forces Day, and World Teachers Day. 1328 Banj guy talks about the 65th TNI (?) Day, plugs his 20-minute upcoming feature, part 2 on the Floating Market Festival; but first: 1330, Focus, on World Food Day of the FAO which will be Oct 16.

*I have been rethinking using the term ``occasional audio dropouts`` (OADs), since where do we draw the line between occasional and frequent? Instead, nonspecific irregular audio dropouts (IADs) (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INTERNATIONAL. AWR B10 Short Wave Broadcast Schedule (2010-10-31 to 2011-03-26) Version 02/2010-10-05/pub

Site	Start	Stop	Language	Target Area	kHz	m	kW	Days
SDA	0000	0030	Burmese	Myanmar	17635	16	100	1234567
SDA	0000	0200	Mandarin	NE-China	12035	25	100	1234567
SDA	0000	0200	Mandarin	C/N-China	17880	16	100	1234567
SDA	0030	0100	Karen	Myanmar,Thailand,China	17635	16	100	1234567
TAI	0100	0200	Vietnamese	Vietnam	15445	19	100	7
SDA	0100	0200	Mandarin	S-China	17635	16	100	1234567
MOS	0200	0230	Urdu	Pakistan	5970	49	300	1234567
MDC	0230	0330	Malagasy	Madagascar	3215	90	50	1234567
MOS	0230	0300	Panjabi	Pakistan	5970	49	300	1234567

WER	0300	0330	Tigrinya	Eritrea	7315	41	250	1234567
SDA	0300	0330	Russian	E-Russia	17635	16	100	1234567
WER	0300	0330	Oromo	S-Ethiopia	7370	41	250	1234567
WER	0330	0400	Amharic	Ethiopia	7370	41	250	1234567
MOS	0330	0430	Farsi	Iran	6090	49	300	1234567
WER	0400	0430	Bulgarian	Bulgaria	5975	49	100	1234567
MOS	0430	0500	French	Morocco,Algeria	6045	49	300	1234567
WER	0700	0800	Arabic	Morocco,Algeria	11975	25	100	1234567
WER	0800	0830	French	Morocco,Algeria	12010	25	100	1234567
WER	0800	0830	Kabyle	Morocco,Algeria	11975	25	100	1234567
WER	0830	0900	Tachelhit	Morocco,Algeria	12010	25	100	1234567
SDA	1000	1100	Mandarin	S-China	15260	19	100	1234567
SDA	1000	1100	Mandarin	C/N-China	11995	25	100	1234567
NAU	1000	1100	Italian	Italy	9610	31	100	1
SDA	1030	1100	Ilocano	Philippines	11870	25	100	1
SDA	1030	1100	Ilonggo	Philippines	11870	25	100	45
SDA	1030	1100	Cebuano	Philippines	11870	25	100	67
SDA	1030	1100	Mongolian	N-China,Mongolia	11730	25	100	1234567
SDA	1030	1100	Tagalog	Philippines	11870	25	100	23
SDA	1100	1200	Mandarin	NE-China	11730	25	100	1234567
SDA	1100	1130	Indonesian	W-Indonesia	15495	19	100	1234567
SDA	1100	1200	Mandarin	C/N-China	11825	25	100	1234567
SDA	1100	1200	Mandarin	S-China	12035	25	100	1234567
SDA	1130	1200	Sundanese	Indonesia,Malaysia	15260	19	100	1 3 5 7
SDA	1130	1200	Javanese	Indonesia,Malaysia	15260	19	100	2 4 6
SDA	1200	1300	Mandarin	NE-China	11855	25	100	1234567
SDA	1200	1300	Mandarin	S-China	12035	25	100	1234567
SDA	1200	1300	Korean	Korea	9800	31	100	1234567
NAU	1200	1230	English	NE-India,Bangladesh	15495	19	250	1234567
SDA	1200	1300	Mandarin	C/N-China	11825	25	100	1234567
NAU	1230	1300	Bangla	NE-India,Bangladesh	15495	19	250	1234567
NAU	1300	1330	Mandarin	W-China	13755	22	250	23456
NAU	1300	1330	Uighur	W-China	13755	22	250	1 7
SDA	1300	1400	Mandarin	C/N-China	9920	31	100	1234567
SDA	1300	1330	Malay	Malaysia	11935	25	100	234
MDC	1300	1400	Vietnamese	Vietnam	17670	16	250	1234567
SDA	1300	1330	Bangla	Bangladesh	15660	19	100	1234567
SDA	1300	1330	Khmer	Cambod,Viet,Thai,Laos	11935	25	100	1 567
SDA	1330	1400	English	Cambod,Viet,Thai,Laos	11935	25	100	1 3
SDA	1330	1400	Russian	E-Russia	9655	31	100	1234567
NAU	1330	1500	Mandarin	W-China	11725	25	250	1234567
SDA	1330	1400	Assamese	NE-India	15660	19	100	1 4
SDA	1330	1400	Thai	Cambod,Viet,Thai,Laos	11935	25	100	2 4 6
SDA	1330	1400	Hmong	Thailand	15660	19	100	56
SDA	1330	1400	English	Bangladesh	15660	19	100	23 7
SDA	1330	1400	Lao	Cambod,Viet,Thai,Laos	11935	25	100	5 7
SDA	1400	1500	Mandarin	S-China	12035	25	100	1234567
SDA	1400	1430	Chin	Myanmar	11940	25	100	1234567

MOS	1400	1430	Urdu	Pakistan	15440	19	300	1234567
SDA	1400	1430	Sinhalese	Sri Lanka	15255	19	100	1234567
SDA	1400	1500	Mandarin	C/N-China	9810	31	100	1234567
MOS	1430	1500	Afar	Djibouti,NE-Ethiopia,Somalia	17605	16	300	1234567
SDA	1430	1500	Karen	Myanmar,Thailand, China	11940	25	100	1234567
MDC	1430	1528	Malagasy	Madagascar	3215	90	50	1234567
SDA	1430	1500	Burmese	Myanmar	11770	25	100	1234567
SDA	1500	1530	Telugu	S-India	11655	25	100	1234567
SDA	1500	1530	Mizo	NE-India	11695	25	100	1234567
WER	1500	1530	Panjabi	N-India	11955	25	250	1234567
SDA	1500	1530	English	S-India	12025	25	100	1234567
MOS	1500	1530	Turkish	Turkey	11775	25	300	1234567
SDA	1500	1530	Tamil	S-India	11685	25	100	1234567
WER	1500	1530	Nepali	Nepal	11675	25	250	1234567
WER	1530	1600	Hindi	N-India	11895	25	250	1234567
SDA	1530	1600	Hindi	C-India	12105	25	100	1234567
SDA	1530	1600	Marathi	C-India	15495	19	100	1234567
SDA	1530	1600	Malayalam	S-India	11955	25	100	1234567
WER	1530	1600	English	Nepal, Tibet	11675	25	250	1234567
SDA	1530	1600	Kannada	S-India	11690	25	100	1234567
SDA	1600	1630	English	S-India	11690	25	100	1234567
MOS	1600	1630	Urdu	Pakistan	9505	31	300	1234567
SDA	1600	1630	English	C-India	9585	31	100	1234567
WER	1600	1630	Bulgarian	Bulgaria	6100	49	100	1234567
SDA	1600	1630	Urdu	N-India	9790	31	100	1234567
ISS	1630	1700	Somali	Somalia	17575	16	250	1234567
MOS	1630	1730	Farsi	Iran	9830	31	300	1234567
SDA	1630	1700	English	N-India	9790	31	100	1234567
MEY	1700	1730	Kiswahili	Tanzania,Kenya,Uganda	11925	25	250	1234567
MEY	1730	1800	Masai	Tanzania,Kenya,Uganda	11925	25	250	1234567
WER	1730	1800	Oromo	S-Ethiopia	11795	25	250	1234567
WER	1730	1800	Kabyle	Morocco, Algeria	9595	31	100	1234567
MOS	1800	1830	Juba	Arabic S-Sudan	9515	31	300	3
MEY	1800	1830	English	Botswana,SAfrica,Zimbabwe	3345	90	100	1234567
MOS	1800	1830	Col English	S-Sudan	9515	31	300	4
MOS	1800	1830	Zande	S-Sudan	9515	31	300	6
MOS	1800	1830	Bari	S-Sudan	9515	31	300	2
MOS	1800	1830	Acholi	S-Sudan	9515	31	300	7
MEY	1800	1830	English	SW-Africa	3215	90	100	1234567
MOS	1800	1830	Moro	S-Sudan	9515	31	300	1
MOS	1800	1830	Dinka	S-Sudan	9515	31	300	5
MOS	1830	1900	Arabic	Libya	9605	31	300	1234567
MEY	1830	1900	English	E-Africa	11830	25	250	1234567
WER	1900	1930	Arabic	Morocco,Algeria	11760	25	100	1234567
NAU	1900	2000	Arabic	Morocco,Algeria	9535	31	100	1234567
MEY	1900	2000	Arabic	Iraq,Arab Peninsula	15155	19	500	1234567
MEY	1900	1930	Fulfulde	Cameroon, Ghana,(Senegal)	15240	19	250	1234567
MOS	1900	1930	Hausa	Nigeria	9625	31	300	1234567

MEY	1900	2100	Arabic	Egypt, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon	11800	25	100	1234567
WER	1930	2000	Tachelhit	Morocco, Algeria	11760	25	100	1234567
MEY	1930	2000	Ibo	E-Nigeria	11750	25	250	1234567
MOS	1930	2000	French	C-Africa	9625	31	300	1234567
MOS	2000	2030	Dyula	Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast, Mali	9770	31	300	1234567
WER	2000	2030	French	Morocco, Algeria	9805	31	100	1234567
MEY	2000	2100	Arabic	Iraq, Arab Peninsula	15155	19	250	1234567
MEY	2000	2030	French	Cameroon, Niger	11755	25	250	1234567
MEY	2030	2100	Yoruba	Nigeria	11755	25	250	1234567
MOS	2030	2100	French	W-Africa	9805	31	300	1234567
MOS	2100	2130	English	W-Africa	9830	31	300	1234567
SDA	2100	2200	Mandarin	W-Japan, S-China	9625	31	100	1234567
SDA	2100	2200	Korean	Korea	5985	49	100	1234567
SDA	2100	2200	Mandarin	C/N-China	9720	31	100	1234567
SDA	2200	2300	Mandarin	NE-China	11685	25	100	1234567
SDA	2200	2230	Sundanese	W-Indonesia	11850	25	100	1 3 5 7
SDA	2200	2230	Javanese	W-Indonesia	11850	25	100	246
SDA	2200	2230	Indonesian	W-Indonesia	11965	25	100	1234567
SDA	2200	2300	Mandarin	C/N-China	11895	25	100	1234567
SDA	2230	2300	English	W-Indonesia	15320	19	100	1234567
SDA	2300	2400	Mandarin	NE-China	11700	25	100	1234567
SDA	2300	2400	Mandarin	C/N-China	15370	19	100	1234567
SDA	2300	2400	Vietnamese	Vietnam	15320	19	100	1234567

Site:

ISS = Issoudun
MDC = Madagascar
MEY = Meyerton
MOS = Moosbrunn
NAU = Nauen
SDA = Agat
TAI = Taipei
WER = Wertachtal

Days:

1 = Sunday
2 = Monday
3 = Tuesday
4 = Wednesday
5 = Thursday
6 = Friday
7 = Saturday

(AWR Frequency Management Office via Alokesh Gupta, New Delhi, India,
<http://alokeshgupta.blogspot.com/> Oct 5, dxldyg via DXLD)

I would have eliminated the redundant and unnecessary meter bands, and not had to scrunch up target areas so much in formatting, but I will not take the time to do it in this large and late issue. Why do so many stations continue to show mbs with every frequency? If any

listener really need that info, a simple conversion table would suffice (gh)

** INTERNATIONAL INTERNET. Hi, this may be interesting to some of you: You can find podcasts of the English broadcasts of Radio Tirana, RAE Buenos Aires, RMI Moldova and Radio Slovenia at <http://www.radio700.info>

Furthermore, about 20 other podcasts in German language are available. We hope that we can add some more stations in the near future but it may take some time as this is a project run by a few volunteers only. Happy listening, (Douglas Kähler, Germany, Oct 7, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INTERNATIONAL VACUUM. Happy Birthday, Sputnik
ABC News October 4, 2010

Fifty-three years ago today Americans heard the beep-beep of a Soviet satellite, the first ever launched from the earth, and the world changed. Sputnik 1 was pretty simple, a metal sphere 23 inches in diameter, 184 pounds of mass, with two pairs of antennae and a shortwave transmitter. It was launched into an elliptical orbit, 900 by 140 miles high, circling the earth every 101 minutes. The Space Age was born... Full story at <http://blogs.abcnews.com/scienceandsociety/2010/10/happy-birthday-sputnik.html> (via Mike Terry, dxldyg via DXLD) WTFK? Circa 20 MHz (gh, DXLD)

** IRAN. 15150 at 1101 on 2 Oct 10, ST, SBT, Iran likely (V of the Islamic Rep, presumed); in Arabic; sirens and then Allah Akbar (ominous, that --- what message are they trying to send??); 1234 into news in Arabic; E1+ANLP1 (Stewart, Hamilton Ont, ODXA yg via DXLD)

Now, now, Moslems are exclaiming that all the time, even if they are not about to suicide-bomb; just means ``God is great``, sort of a no-brainer if you believe in one, but it feeds His ego. O, you mean combined with the sirens? I upgive, what do ST and SBT mean (gh)

** IRELAND. Pirates presumably here: see EUROPE

** ISRAEL. Frequency change of Kol Israel in Persian from Aug. 16:
1400-1530 NF 15760 ISR 300 kW / 090 deg, ex 11595*// 13850 Sun-Thu
1400-1500 NF 15760 ISR 300 kW / 090 deg, ex 11595 // 13850 Fri/Sat
* avoid Radio Free Asia in Tibetan from 1500 + Chinese jammer

Time change of Kol Israel in Persian from Sep. 12 [after Israeli DST]:
1500-1630 15760 ISR 300 kW / 090 deg // 13850 Sun-Thu, ex 1400-1530
1500-1600 15760 ISR 300 kW / 090 deg // 13850 Fri/Sat, ex 1400-1500
(DX Mix News, Bulgaria, 6 Oct via DXLD)

**** ITALIAN SOCIAL REPUBLIC. A SHORT-LIVED STATION IN A SHORT-LIVED COUNTRY**

One of shortest-lived states in history is no doubt the Repubblica Sociale Italiana (in short: RSI) ñ the Italian Social Republic ñ usually called the Repubblica di Salú in Italy, from the name of its capital, the nice town of Salú on the west coast of the Garda lake. The RSI was officially proclaimed on 23rd September 1943, a few days after German paratroopers liberated former Italian Premier Benito Mussolini from its captivity at Campo Imperatore on the Gran Sasso di Italia. The RSI is generally considered a puppet state created and ruled by Hitler. It lasted only until 25th April, 1945, when Allied Forces with the help of Italian Resistenza brought the liberation of Italy to an end.

The Italian Broadcasting Organization EIAR followed the fate of Italy during those 19 or so months: one EIAR broadcast in the already liberated Southern Kingdom, though their non-networked stations, the most popular being Radio Sardegna and Radio Bari, were actually under Allied Forces' control; the other EIAR packed all the technical equipment they could, including the Prato Smeraldo shortwave station, and fled to the north. The shortwave station was replaced at Busto Arsizio in the province of Varese (though according to an article in the US Armed Forces newspaper Stars and Stripes it had briefly operated also from Fino Mornasco in the province of Como). According to some sources, EIAR also broadcast for a very short time from German facilities in Munich.

While the EIAR programme magazine Radiocorriere suspended publications in September 1943, which were resumed only in November 1945 (Rome edition) and December 1945 (Turin edition), the northern branch of EIAR started their own magazine in August 1944, under the new masthead Segnale Radio, which was reminiscent of Signal, the German propaganda magazine circulated in Northern Italy.

Segnale Radio was printed first in Turin, then in Milan until 22nd April 1945 which is the last issue, just three days before the liberation of Milan. Of the average 24 pages, many had articles about war, against anti-Fascist Italians, about German and Japanese efforts against Allied forces. But there were still many articles about radio programmes, personalities, and a technical page with listeners' letters and answers, articles (e.g. 'Music links between studio and transmitter') and a mini-dictionary in instalments of radio-related words.

And of course the programme listings. From which we learn that this 'Northern EIAR' signed on at 0700 local (0730 on Sundays) and was on

the air until the final newscast of the day from iAgenzia Stefaniî at 2335. Other news bulletins were at 0800, 1200 (mainly economic / financial), 1300, 1700, 2000 and 2300. After the 1300 news, the Radio Soldato (Radio Soldier) programme broadcast songs, orchestral music, shows, messages and three editions of the German War Bulletin for RSI troops ñ itís interesting that this programme had a competitor broadcast from Munich, Radio Fante (Infantryman Radio).

This had its rationale in the limited trust in Italian authorities on the part of the Germans, who regarded the September 8th armistice between Italy and the Allied forces as a treason. From 0820 to 1030 there was a long programme directed to the iItalian occupied territoriesî (that is, Southern Italy already liberated), followed by news in foreign languages to South East Europe, on ishortwave 35 metresî.

Another shortwave service in foreign languages was broadcast on 35 metres at 1600-1945, while home programmes were broadcast on mw. As for the wavelengths, from 18th February 1945 there were new mw frequencies: 1104 kHz (271,7 m.), 814 (368,6), 1222 (245,5), 1258 (238,5) and 1303 (230,2). They were to stay on the air for just two months before the final close down. The 35 metre frequency was 8560 kHz (35,05 m.) (Stefano Valianti, Southern European Report, Oct BDXC-UK Communication via DXLD) We remember the ISR philatelically (gh)

** JAPAN [and non]. Re: [IRCA] Oklahoma TP's 10/5/10 --- All of the TP signals I've heard thus far are from transmitters of 100 or more kilowatts. For example, the easier to hear here, JOUB 774 is 300 kW. The best time to check for TP's is within the last half-hour before sunrise. Sometimes I hear JOIB 747 and JOUB around sunset at the station. When propagation conditions are right, they have been heard from sunset there through to after sunrise here.

I first heard JOUB on a Realistic TRF in the 1980's. Last season I primarily used a stock Tecsun PL-310, without external antenna, to hear TP's, and had no trouble hearing them. It has selectable bandwidths of 6/4/3/2/1 kHz, but no SSB.

This season I'm using a slightly modified PL-310. I removed the internal antenna and installed a mini-jack for connecting the 7.5" loopstick. The antenna was originally made for my PL-360. Look for Gary DeBock's article on its construction at http://www.dxer.ca/file-area/cat_view/87-ultra-light-radio-files-area/97-ulr-antennas

It's simply entitled "7.5-inch LS". I've also used the 310 with Quantum QX Loop. Good DX (Richard Allen. 36°22'51"N / 97°26'35"W, (near Perry OK USA), IRCA via DXLD) See also UNIDENTIFIED for TP scan

Another trans-Pacific MW bandscan on 9 kHz steps, Oct 7 from 1154, detected carriers in LSB position: 567, 594, 747. At 1201 in USB position, signals must have been peaking: 556, 567, 585, 594, 648, 693, 747, 774, 828, 855-, 882, 891, 972, 1053, 1098, 1116, 1197, 1287. But most of them were just barely detectable weak carriers, given away by the pitch of their hets against the off-tuned BFO.

Meanwhile I concentrated on 747 as best bet for audio, from 300 kW NHK-2, JOIB Sapporo: at 1159 a bit of audio; 1200 resounding prolonged timesignal tone, but could not hear pips leading up to it. 1208 now definitely audio, alternating Japanese and elementary American English phrases in language lesson; gone by 1212 as were the other carriers. Had more problem from KRMG 740 Tulsa splatter than anything on 750.

As before, using DX-398 indoors with AC, internal ferrite antenna only, while abed (Glenn Hauser, Enid OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Oklahoma TPs, 10/7/10 --- It wasn't a great morning for hearing TP signals. However, several of the NHK powerhouses were heard and that made it a good morning here in north central Oklahoma. Receiver: Modified Tecsun PL-310 & 7.5-inch loopstick. Local sunrise at 1230 UT.

558, unID het, 1159-1232.
567, JOIK, Sapporo J, 1219, //594, poor.
594, JOAK, Tokyo J, 1217, man & woman talking JJ, poor to fair.
Barely audible 1229-1233.
648, Probable VOR, Razdolnoye, het, 1158, faint, CKOM 650 QRM.
693, Probable JOAB, Tokyo J, het, 1227.
702, unID het, 1141, poor.
747, JOIB, Sapporo J, 1212, //774, poor, KRMG 740 QRM.
774, JOUB, Akita J, 1112, man speaking JJ, poor. At 1204, NHK2 Basic English lesson. At 1235-1239, strong het past sunrise, KSPI 780 QRM.
828, JOBB, Osaka J, 1234, barely audible talk, fading to het at 1234.
873, Probable JOGB, Kumamoto J, het, 1224.
Missing this morning was any sign of HLCA 972.

Good DX (Richard Allen, 36°22'51"N / 97°26'35"W, (near Perry OK USA), IRCA via DXLD)

** JAPAN [non]. 6155, SOUTH AFRICA, BBC via Meyerton, 0325, 10/3/2010. Swahili service in progress. Overwhelmed by NHK IS direct at 0329 (Jerry Strawman, Des Moines IA, Microtelecom Perseus SDR, Wellbrook 330S 1 meter Loop, PA0RDT 7" Mini Whip, NASWA Flashsheet Oct 4 via DXLD)

NHK could not possibly overwhelm direct on 49m at this hour in NAM, when it is midday in Japan. Instead, 6155 at 0330 is due east in Farsi

via FRANCE (gh, DXLD)

** JAPAN [non]. 7395 at 0338, lots of 'Somalia' and rap-like music; African language & Arabic-like music; Ahmed, Soldiers, Sudan, children singing Ah-Fri-Ka, Nairobi, Swahili, Japana. Interview & translation from Japanese into African lang, ID at 0345 sounds like R Campovit (?); Golden Bluebelt, www.Com-Plett.net (?); more of a JJ-lang interview; more Sudan/Sudani, then at 0350 more Japani, Japani & Tokyo, and 0351 sounds like it's into JJ news; no listing in WRTH; clear with E1+ANLP1 (Stewart, Hamilton Ont, ODXA yg via DXLD)

This is R. Japan in Swahili via Madagascar at 0315-0400 (gh, ibid.)

** KALININGRAD. RUSSIA [Kaliningrad enclave], 7054, 0THR, about 7054 kHz (Center) about 4 kHz wide, 38 pps. Any more informations available? (Peter-SUI - HB9CET, intruder alert Sept 28 via BC-DX Oct 3 via DXLD)

German Telecoms. authorities have pin-pointed the intruder to Kaliningrad, RUSSIA. The system is 38.47 pulses per second. Shame on RUSSIA! Please keep on watching the QRG and report to your national telecoms. authorities. Tnx! Regards (Uli Bihlmayer DJ9KR, IARU-MonSys Region 1, intruder alert Sept 28, ibid.)

Was strong also here, I measured 37.5 pps, abt 5 kHz wide (Pekka Kemppinen-FIN OH2BLU, intruder alert Sept 29, ibid.)

** KOREA NORTH [and non]. Here on the west coast the identity of a 702 kHz TP heterodyne can usually be determined by its transmitted quality -- a pure sine wave is likely to be Japan (one of the two 10 kW NHK2 synchro stations on the frequency), while a rough-sounding, off-frequency (702+) heterodyne is likely to be North Korea (Korean Central B.S.). If you are fortunate (?) enough to have 657-Pyongyang BS booming in, you should have the ragged N.K. carrier showing up on 702+ kHz. 73, (Gary DeBock (in Puyallup, WA), Oct 5, IRCA via DXLD)

** KOREA NORTH. 2850, KCBS with soprano praising Kim (what else?), Oct 2 at 1242, S9+15; the radio war with het on 3480 also audible.

2850, Oct 4 at 1242, KCBS with harmonious vocal music, from the workers' paradise, now registering S9+15, better than it was a semihour earlier. See also ALASKA

2850, KCBS, Oct 6 at 1251 music, poor signal, switched on BFO to help and found the carrier is wobbling (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** KOREA NORTH. 6250.5, PBS, Pyongyang, 1611-1622, 02 Oct'10, Korean,

songs; 24331, adjacent utility QRM.

6398.7, PBS, Kanggye, 1609-1621, 02 Oct'10, cf. \\ 6250.5 above;
25331. 73, (Carlos GonÁalves, PORTUGAL, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** KOREA NORTH. Re 10-39: Thanks to Mr Hauser and some others here, I've been tuning into the VOK in the mornings on 11710 at 1300z. I get a weak but decent signal one out of every 3 or 4 days, here at my home in upstate New York.

Most of those days, there is what sounds like manmade interference. It sounds a little bit like bubble jamming. Is anyone else hearing this? Thanks, (Matt, Oct 4, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I have not noticed any bubble jamming on this, and unlikely ROK would bother to jam VOK in English. I now have to be very careful in assuming bubble jamming heard anywhere, as the consarned always-on cable DTV converter boxes put out their own ``bubble jamming`` on many SW dialspots (Glenn Hauser, Enid, DXLD)

[non] VOK unheard Oct 5 on 11710 at 1330 due to adjacent-channel splatter from 11715. 11715 was undermodulated with big carrier, had a child saying, "Let me know if you can hear me" -- is that creepy or what? -- followed by woman singing a cappella. Per EiBi it's KJES, scheduled 1300-1600. For 50 kW, KJES should sound better, and VOK a better catch at night. Very 73 de (Anne Fanelli in rainy Elma NY, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) KJES unseems daily; see it at U S A

** KOREA NORTH [non]. CLANDESTINE - 9975, Ilbon-e-Baram (presumed), 1522-1530* Oct 5. Final part of program and closing by YL in Korean; could not get the complete ID, although "Ilbon" was noted several times; mention of e-mail address info @ rachi.go.jp Fair signal but splatter and band noise hampered readability (John Wilkins, Wheat Ridge, Colorado, Drake R-8, 80-foot RW, Cumbredx mailing list via DXLD) Via PALAU, per Aoki

** KOREA NORTH [non]. CLANDESTINE - 9779.9, Furusato no Kaze, *1600-1630* Oct 5. Run-up music to 1600, then YL with opening; choral (religious?) music from 1602 to 1610, then talk in Japanese; long closedown announcement at 1623, mentioning e-mail address info @ rachi.go.jp and website <http://www.rachi.go.jp> Good signal, presume via Taiwan (John Wilkins, Wheat Ridge, Colorado, Drake R-8, 80-foot RW, Cumbredx mailing list via DXLD)

** KOREA SOUTH. 1566, FEBC via station HLAZ, Jeju (not Jeju island I take it), 1831-1907 (but still audible as late as 2130), Russian, religious propaganda program, some music & ballads in Russian, s/off announcements followed by some hymn & ID for Korean program at 1900; 44433, QRM de UK, but often not felt. 73, (Carlos GonÁalves, PORTUGAL,

DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** KOREA SOUTH [non]. 9560, KBS World Radio via CANADA, UT Sunday Oct 3 at 0201, already opening Antena de la Amistad, DX/mailbag show, on which I have recently guested; wasting no time with news or anything since this is a truncated semihour transmission, but infinitely longer than the primetime KBS devotes any more to English relays, very good signal (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** KURDISTAN [non]. 11530, V. of Mesopotamia, Oct 5 at 1335 very minor-key singing accompanied by plucked instrument, other-worldly, good with flutter via UKRAINE (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** KUWAIT. 15540, R. Kuwait still here tho much degraded reception as long after dark and plunging MUFs now when English starts at 1800 UT. Oct 5 at 1830 newscast somewhat audible; by final headlines at 2050, inaudible.

Rechecked 24 hours later, Oct 6 at 1830, too weak to copy, splashed by much stronger RNW 15535 off the back of 150 degrees via Wertachtal, GERMANY, which itself was only fair but readable (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

21540, nothing heard at first check around 1330 Sept 30, but at 1423, 13m had blossomed with this SSOB achieving S9+20, conversation in Arabic; at first not even any CCI from Spain audible, but detectable at 1426 as R. Kuwait had gone into Qur'an. Don't Moslems ever tire of this stuff, over and over? Is their faith so fragile that it must be reinforced five times a day, causing tremendous losses in earthly productivity? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** LIBERIA [and non]. Star Radio, Monrovia has settled on 3960 (ex-4025); the new frequency is now listed on their web site as of 5 Sept with schedule 05-09, 18-21 (DX News, Oct BDXC-UK Communication via DXLD)

That must be about the time I quit checking for it to be updated:
<http://www.starradio.org.lr/>

``STAR radio is broadcasting on 104 FM & 3.960 MHz (mega-hertz) Short Wave in the 75-meter Band. For now test transmission on the Short Wave runs from 5 to 9 in the morning and 6-9 in the evening. Call us on 077577142, 077018797 or 06857000.`` Still displayed as of UT Oct 5, but: (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Glenn, John Fisher, Andy Wallace and Myself were on a little DXpedition to our island cottage in Salem, MA and found this on 4025 kHz:

October 3, 2010 at around 0625 UT on 4025 kHz, Star Radio? OM talking in English, a possible mention of Star Radio. Light pop, jazz music till around 0640 fade. If so, they are back on 4025 (Chris Lobdell, Baker's Island, Salem, MA, Oct 4, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Website still says 3960, but it took them a while to get the change to that updated. Can anyone confirm or still hear on 3960? (gh)

Glenn, following your e-mail, I did give a try to Star Radio at around greyline this morning. The attached is what I had on 4026.0, and - although if not readable on voice parts (even if reaching good peaks on music) - I'm led to think it's Star. Ciao and thanks, (Chris Diemoz, Italy, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Recorded 0539-0549 UT Oct 5

Laser Hot Hits is back on 4025 at weekends 24h. Usually strong here at mornings and evenings. 73 (Achim Brückner, <http://www.freeradio.de> <http://www.dxradio.de> RX: NRD 525 GF ANT: ARA 30, QTH: Detmold 5156 N 852 E Germany, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Laser Hot Hits definitely on 4026.0 last time I logged them (last weekend on 1st Oct) so probably not them heard in Salem on 4025. 73 (Alan Pennington, Caversham, UK, AOR 7030+ / longwire, Oct 6, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

4025+, Oct 5 at 0530, JBA carrier slightly hi compared to Cuba 5025. Chris Lobdell in MA tipped me that Star Radio seemed to be back here, heard Oct 3 at 0625 and sent me a clip; at least he got some audio, but I could not make anything out of it. For the past month+ had been on 3960 after trying a few other 75 mb frequencies. See above.

I never could hear it on 3960 with all the QRham; can anyone confirm it's back on 4025, and/or still hear it on 3960?

The log by Chris and company was on a weekend, but the 4025 carrier I got was on Tuesday, so? It was not 4026:

Chris Diemoz in Italy says: ``I did give a try to Star Radio at around greyline this morning. The attached is what I had on 4026.0, and - although if not readable on voice parts (even if reaching good peaks on music) - I'm led to think it's Star. 4026 - Tent. Star Radio - 0539 GMT - 5th October``

From his 10:28 clip, 1 kHz away, I would lean toward LHH, altho Star Radio does play pop music too (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Glenn, seen the need to go further in this investigation, I did gave a

try to 4026 this morning too, at an earlier time than yesterday. I tuned on 4026 at 0443 GMT, when darkness is still around. The result is what you find attached. Still noisy, and QRM, but with more signal presence than yesterday. My ears are far from bionic, but I think that there is something useful at around 1.21 in the recording. Personally, I strongly support your LHH thesis, but I leave you the last word, after hearing the recording. Ciao, (Chris Diemoz, Italy, Oct 6, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I listened to this clip too, not hearing any ID, but it seemed to be nothing but music and DJ chatter, at one point audibly referring to some tune from 1975. Altho I have never heard LHH or Star Radio well enough directly, I should hope that only LHH would be programming like that. The question is whether what was heard in Salem was really on 4025, or 4026? (gh, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DXLD)

Re my previous report of 4025, Star Radio possibly back here? More chex for even a carrier have been unsuccessful, e.g. Oct 7 at 0535. We must watch out for Europirate, Laser Hot Hits, but that is on 4026. Still waiting for any confirmation that Star is still on 3960 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Glenn: I've been listening to the recording that I thought might be Star Radio; the announcers do seem to have English accents and I didn't measure the frequency, so I could have been 4026. I'm beginning to think it is more likely to have been Laser Hot Hits. I sent a copy of my recording to them at LHH. We have communicated in the past, so I'll let you know if I hear anything (Chris Lobdell, Oct 7, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** LIBYA. 13m was just about dead at 1330, but checked again at 1422 Sept 30, 21695 has S9+18 signal from V. of Africa from the Great Jamahiriya, YL in English with heavy imposed reverb, making her heavy accent even less readable, plus hum and lo-fi audio, something about revolution, brotherhood, socialism. 1422 outro as a special program for the 39-th anniversary of the revolution. 1425 into geographical feature about SÈnÈgal, I finally figured out from content, altho pronunciation was so poor at intro that I thought they said Trinidad. Second SSOB, outdone only by KUWAIT, q.v. Quite stronger than // 17725 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** LITHUANIA. R. Saint Helena specials via Sitkunai Oct 9: see SAINT HELENA [non]

** MADAGASCAR. With WWC temporarily on 3255 instead of 3215, Oct 3 at 0231 I was able to hear something else on 3215, weak music in and out, using DX-398 only with whip; improved when I clipped on some wire at 3215, could hear some talking about Afghanistan. This is AWR via

MADAGASCAR, really a domestic service since it's in Malagasy, 0230-0330, 50 kW, 20 degrees from Talata-Volondry 3, per EiBi. Some relay/host countries forbid domestic broadcasts in their own language (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MADAGASCAR. 5010.01, Radio Madagasikara, 0220-0305, Oct 2, reduced carrier USB. On the air at approximately 0220 with Malagasy talk. IS at 0226. Choral National Anthem at 0227. Local guitar music at 0229 and Malagasy talk. Contemporary sounding religious music. Local music. Lite instrumental music Early sign on time (Brian Alexander, PA, DX Listening Digest)

5010.01, Radio Madagasikara, *0216-0235, Oct 7, reduced carrier USB. Abrupt sign on with Malagasy talk. Local music. 30 second IS at 0227 followed by choral National Anthem. Local guitar music. Barnyard animal sounds at 0231 and local music. Weak at sign on but improved to a fair level by 0230. (Brian Alexander, PA, DX Listening Digest)

** MALAYSIA/SARAWAK. 5030, Oct 2 at 1247 pop vocal music, poor, but improving; at this moment, RMS becomes strong enough to overcome the fading-down R. Rebelde 5025 ACI, but it too will soon fade (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MALAYSIA. 6049.60v, Asyik FM via RTM, 1305-1333, Oct 2. Nice to have them back on the air again, so I can enjoy their Saturday iBollywoodi show of Indian songs from the movies; fair (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtUn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MALAYSIA. 7295, presumed Traxx FM, Kajang, 1115, Sept 28, English. Pop ballads & announcer; very poor in ECCS-LSB; buried under band noise (Scott R. Barbour Jr. Intervale, N.H. USA, NRD-545, MLB-1, 200' Beverages, 60m dipole, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MALAYSIA. SARAWAK, 5030.02, Sarawak FM, 1332-1350+ Oct 4. Jazz piano music and other MoR instrumentals & vocals - not what one usually hears from this station; occasional announcement in Bahasa Malaysia (I think). Decent signal competing with band noise (John Wilkins, Wheat Ridge, Colorado, Drake R-8, 80-foot RW, Cumbredx mailing list via DXLD)

** MALAYSIA [and SARAWAK]. Random observations 1212-1417, Oct 4:

5030, Sarawak FM via RTM, at 1341 their very nice Monday jazz program with mostly EZL instrumental jazz; fair to good. First heard this enjoyable program on Sept 20.

[A brief audio clip of my reception is posted at:
<http://www.mediafire.com/?1yaxtzvy412sdvr>

Certainly an enjoyable show (Ron Howard, Cumbre DX via DXLD]

5964.91v, Klasik Nasional via RTM, Muslim call-to-prayer (Isha, night prayer) at 1216; was // 6049.60v (Asyik FM). In vernacular at 1319 with ads and pop songs; playing indigenous music/songs at 1342; fair till covered after 1400 with the CRI sign on (5965.0).

6049.60v, Asyik FM via RTM, Muslim call-to-prayer (Isha, night prayer) at 1216; which was // 5964.91v (Klasik Nasional); pop music show at 1301 in vernacular with many iRadio Malaysia Asyik FMî IDs; fair; slight drift.

7295, Traxx FM via RTM, recently changed their format; still predominantly in English, but also now has spots in vernacular; today heard the first non-Malaysian produced program that I have ever heard here; the BBCWS show iTop of the Popsî presented by Kim Robson; segment of itop 5 best selling songs here in the UKî, at 1354. Played #1 iJust the Way You Areî by Bruno Mars. Shown on website <http://www.traxxfm.net/programs.php?day=1>

Several years ago they had a jazz program that I liked, but it was dropped when they went to a more contemporary pop music format; so am now happy to see the return of jazz to their schedule (Jazz Kitchen on Sunday from 08 to 11 UT) (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtÛn E1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

7295, Traxx FM, 1311-1404 Oct 3. Pop music, man & woman announcers; occasional Traxx FM jingle; ID at 1359:50 as "...105.3 Traxx FM Travel and Music"; 1400 pips (2+1), then possibly news - could not tell for sure due to ham QRM, but did hear "Radio Television Malaysia" mentioned; returned to music at 1403. Good signal at tune-in and still fair at 1400 (John Wilkins, Wheat Ridge, Colorado, Drake R-8, 80-foot RW, Cumbredx mailing list via DXLD)

7295, Traxx FM via RTM, Kajang, 1510-1530, 03 Oct'10, English, pops, chatter; 34422, almost unnoticed co-channel QRM by UNID station, then blocked at 1530 by some IBB outlet with program in either Dari or Farsi. 73, (Carlos GonÁalves, PORTUGAL, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MAURITANIA. 4845, ORTM, in Arabic, Sept 30 at 2334, also het, from ute? (Glenn Hauser, GSDX, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MEXICO. After surveying TP carriers Oct 1, see UNIDENTIFIED, I switched the DX398 to 10 kHz steps and went after Mexicans. Still indoors, on AC, but only with built-in ferrite antenna, easy to null QRM if necessary. Local sunrise is 1227 UT.

650, at 1219, string of government PSAs starting with Pro-Vìctima, 800

number to call, from the National Human Rights Commission, mixed with some commercials, 1222 ID as ``W [doble-u] Radio, Radio 65`` including old XEW chimes, and again a few sex later. WRTH 2010 has R. 65 slogan for XETNT, Los Mochis, Sinaloa, 5/1 kW, but no mention of W. Cant' confirms W/Radio 65 for XETNT: <http://mexicoradiotv.com/listsina.htm>

710, at 1216, about 5 TCs by live DJ for 6:16 am, so no doubt it's in CST/MDT zone, finally slogan as ``La Ranchera de Cuauht moc``, i.e. XEDP in town of that name, Chihuahua, 7 kW day and 100 watts nite, no doubt already on day power.

770, at 1225, right after 650 log, a 6:25 [MDT] TC, ``Los 40 Principales desde Los Mochis, Sinaloa``, IFE PSA. So XEREV from same city, 1/0.1 kW says WRTH. It takes the SS eight syllables to say what we convey in three: Top 40.

870, had to try for this one after the above logs: at 1228 going from Spanish to native language, 1229 ID by YL in passing as XETAR, music, rooster crowing.

It's the Tarahumara station in Guachochi, Chihua2, La Voz de la Sierra Tarahumara, 10 kW daytimer 6 am-6 pm CST per illustrated: http://www.cdi.gob.mx/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=872:xetar-la-voz-de-la-sierra-tarahumara-&catid=35&Itemid=200018
And links to coverage map:
<http://www.cdi.gob.mx/media/mapas/xetar.pdf>
(Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MEXICO. 6010, Radio Mil, M xico DF, 0701-0810, 03-10, canciones latinoamericanas, identificaci n por locutor: "Radio Mil, 50.000 watts de potencia... Prolongaci n Paseo de la Reforma...", "Radio Mil", "En Radio Mil vive M xico". Se escucha a partir de las 0700 que cerr  Radio Habana Cuba. Buena se al entra 0701 y 0715, SINPO 24322, para luego caer a SINPO 14321 (Manuel M endez, Lugo, Espa a, escucha realizada en Friol, Grundig Satellit 500 y Sony ICF SW 7600 G, Antena de cable, 10 metros, orientada WSW, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MEXICO. CELEBRA W RADIO OCHO D...CADAS DE EXISTENCIA

* Dona su acervo a la Fonoteca Nacional, para que lo digitalice y lo pongo a disposici n de quienes lo deseen
* Informan que en breve se contar  con una p gina "web"

M xico, 1 de octubre.- La XEW, conocida ahora como W Radio, celebr  ocho d cadas de existencia con la donaci n de su acervo a la Fonoteca Nacional, para que la instituci n lo digitalice y lo ponga a disposici n de quienes lo deseen.

En entrevista, Javier Mérida, director general de la cadena radial, confirmó que en breve se contará con una página "web", en la que se encontrará resumida la historia de esta estación radiofónica que inició transmisiones el 18 de septiembre de 1930. . . [mucho más]

<http://bit.ly/a8peok>

(El Financiero en línea vía Yimber Gaviria, Colombia, DXLD)

**** MEXICO. ESTACIONES DE RADIO PIRATAS EN CHIAPAS, DESMANTELADAS**

La CIRT asegura que si cumplen con la legalidad podrán operar. ARCHIVO

La PGR afirma que en 2010 han desarticulado cinco estaciones 'piratas' en esa entidad' <http://bit.ly/a9sHJn>

TUXTLA GUTIÉRREZ, CHIAPAS (29/SEP/2010) .- El gobierno de Chiapas, en conjunto con autoridades federales, desmanteló hoy varias estaciones de radio "piratas" luego que la Cámara Nacional de la Industria de Radio y Televisión (CIRT) presentó denuncias al respecto.

"En las últimas horas, las autoridades aseguraron equipo de cómputo, consolas, micrófonos y antenas de transmisión para radio e internet, entre otros objetos, en dos oficinas ubicadas en la capital chiapaneca", informó el Instituto de Comunicación Social de Chiapas.

En un comunicado, detalló que "la tarde de este martes fue desmantelada una radiodifusora ubicada en la 13 poniente entre 5^{ta}. y 6^{ta}. Norte número 639, que transmitía a través del 105.1 de FM".

Posteriormente, agregó, la Procuraduría General de la República (PGR) y la Procuraduría General de Justicia del Estado (PGJE) realizaron un cateo en la calle 4^{ta}, Oriente 580, donde se encontraba la radiodifusora "La Voz de Tuxtla", que transmitía en el 106.5 de FM.

En el lugar fue detenido Ramón Juárez Aguilera, quien afirmó ser el dueño de la radio, indicó el comunicado.

Las autoridades informaron que estos operativos atendieron la denuncia presentada por la CIRT en contra de las radiodifusoras clandestinas.

De acuerdo con la PGR, en lo que va del año se ha logrado la desarticulación de cinco radiodifusoras Pirata en la capital Tuxtla Gutiérrez y los municipios de Villaflores, Mapastepec y Escuintla.

En días pasados esa dependencia federal desmanteló cinco radiodifusoras que operaban de manera ilegal en los municipios de Tonala ("La Siper Buena Que Buena"), Arriaga ("La Que buena"), Villaflores ("La Consentida de la Fraylesca"), Mapastepec ("Radio Mapache") y Escuintla ("La Sabrosita").

El pasado 20 de septiembre la directiva e integrantes del Consejo

Consultivo de la CIRT se reunieron en Tuxtla Gutiérrez, donde solicitaron a las autoridades de los tres ámbitos de gobierno la aplicación urgente de la ley, ante la alarmante proliferación de estaciones piratas en la entidad.

La CIRT afirmó que las radios clandestinas frenan el desarrollo de la radiodifusión mexicana e invitó a quienes ocupan un espacio de manera ilegal a que se apeguen a la ley. "Si cumplen con todos los elementos jurídicos para operar, adelante", aseveró (via Yimber Gaviria, Colombia, noticias dx yg via DXLD)

** MEXICO. Re 10-39, our comments about a beauty pageant with a narrow view of what constitutes beauty, a Mexican replies, that these contestants have to meet the standards of Miss Universe, and more:

Ø Racismo ?

Hola Glenn: leí como siempre tus interesantes informes. En el m's reciente se comenta sobre "racismo" en México y se pregunta si hacemos los mexicanos una autocrítica al respecto, todo esto en relación a un concurso de "belleza" denominado "Nuestra Belleza México".

En lo personal, dichos concursos no me despiertan mayor interés precisamente por lo subjetivo que el concepto "Belleza" es en si mismo.

Sin embargo te llama la atención que las chicas participantes de todos los estados eran delgadas, altas y su color de piel, al parecer, no correspondía al concepto de mexicana que ustedes tienen en EEUUA.

Efectivamente, la mayoría de mexicanas de muchas regiones del país no corresponden a ese fenotipo, sin embargo hay extensas regiones como los estados de Sonora, Chihuahua, Tamaulipas, Nuevo León, Zacatecas, Jalisco, Sinaloa, Zacatecas, etc. en donde hay una gran cantidad de personas altas, blancas, o de piel morena, de ojos azules o verdes.

De acuerdo a este concurso de "Nuestra Belleza" hay lineamientos para que las participantes sean aceptadas: una estatura mínima al parecer de 1.70 m, proporciones corporales determinadas, y m's recientemente un bagaje cultural aceptable. Todo esto para concursar en "Miss Universo", el cual por cierto hace un mes lo ganó una chica de Jalisco, México.

Venezuela es el país que m's concursos "Miss Universo" ha ganado y cuando visité Venezuela, prácticamente no vi alguna chica de las características de las que han ganado "Miss Universo". M's bien gente de raza negra o mulata y pocos blancos tipo europeo.

Es decir los concursos nacionales est·n enfocados para prepararse para "Miss Universo" en donde tambi·n hay ciertas exigencias para ser aceptadas. Por lo que se busca un perfil determinado que con ·xito lo hizo M·xico en las m·s reciente "Miss Universo".

Considero un error el llamar "racismo" al hecho de no incluir cierto fenotipo en el concurso "Nuestra Belleza" por que preguntarla a la gente de EEUU: ¿Ha habido alguna representante de los esquimales de Alaska o de los Navajo de Arizona en "Miss America"? Por que son tan estadounidenses como Mr. James Smith de Springfield.

Las chicas del concurso "Nuestra Belleza" son tan mexicanas como una ind·gena Tzotzil de Chiapas. Por cierto en muchas comunidades ind·genas existen sus propios concursos de belleza; en el sur de la ciudad de M·xico hay un muy famoso concurso de la gente originaria de Xochimilco, denominado "La Flor m·s bella del ejido" en el cual son chicas de belleza ind·gena, que no dudo que si alguna de ellas tiene las caracter·sticas f·sicas de altura y proporciones pudiera paricipar en "Nuestra belleza".

Como bien dices, hay rubios - g·eros como les llamamos aqu· - en M·xico y no son pocos. Cr·eme que mi padre era muy mexicano y mi hermana Mar·a lo es y ambos son rubios de ojos azules !!!!

En conclusi·n no veo racismo y s· una b·squeda de cierto perfil, y cr·eme que hay muchas chicas altas en M·xico, mi hija mide 1.71 m y mi hijo 1.86 y son mexicanos. Un gran saludo (Juli·n Santiago D·ez de Bonilla, DF, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MOROCCO. 15340, astounded to hear Arabic music here from RTM, Oct 7 at 1424, no het since it's no longer on 15341! Remains to be heard if this has been permanently fixed (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MYANMAR. BURMA / MYANMAR, 5985.86, R. Myanmar, Sep 25, 1343-1409, 33433, Burmese, talk and music, ID at 1358 (Kouji Hashimoto, Japan, Japan Premium Oct 1 via DXLD)

5985.854 kHz, Myanmar Radio log, SIO 343. Oct 3 at 1528 UT (Nils Schiffhauer DK8OK, Excalibur & SDR-IP/GPS & Perseus, Oct 3 via BC-DX via DXLD)

All the dentro-Myanmarian frequencies are tough to hear here, but Oct 2 at 1229, WYFR 5985 definitely has a het of slightly less than 1 kHz on the hi side, i.e. 5985.9, surely from Yangon. At 1253, WYFR is off and 5986- in the clear with talk, could be Burmese but too weak to be sure. By 1255, DRM was bothering all the way from Brandon 5995 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NETHERLANDS. As I type this Newsletter, the coalition agreement of the new Dutch right-wing minority government is being presented live on TV and radio. There is going to be a big cut in the budget for domestic public broadcasting, which is hardly a surprise in Hilversum. The plan is that the cost of public radio/TV will have been cut by 200 million euros by 2015.

As far as RNW is concerned, we expect that there will be some budget cuts, but the big news from the government accord is that our activities will in future be funded from the Foreign Ministry and Development Aid budgets rather than the Education, Arts & Sciences budget. No figures were mentioned in the accord, so we wait to learn more. There will of course be coverage on our website and in the Weblog.

One note of caution from our political editor John Tyler, who writes: The cabinet is not a done deal - yet. The Christian Democrat members still have to approve, which they are expected to do during a tense and crowded congress on Saturday. If the members vote yes, early next week the three parliamentary caucuses will approve the accord. Finally, Queen Beatrix asks Mark Rutte to form his government, and he appoints his ministers. And during the week of October 11th, the new cabinet can pose for a photo with the Queen, and get to work (Andy Sennitt, Media Network Newsletter Sept 30 via DXLD)

Comments on iRNW to be financed from Foreign Affairs budget

#1 jasmin on Oct 1st, 2010 at 09:50
But still a good news,Ö..

#2 robert on Oct 1st, 2010 at 10:10
Hopefully this provisional écore focusí would mean RNW English service will still be available as an online stream?

#3 Andy Sennitt on Oct 1st, 2010 at 10:40
I don't anticipate any significant changes to the main ways in which we deliver our programmes, but in due course, following discussions with the Ministry, there could of course be changes to the range and content of those programmes. But I don't have a crystal ball, so we just have to be patient.

#4 ruud on Oct 1st, 2010 at 14:19
As I read the Agreement RNW should focus on its present core tasks, one of them being spreading the Free Word.

The -only- major change would be the financing, no longer from the broadcasting budget but by Foreign Affairs. Indeed nothing said about

the amount of money.

Actually one of the parties: the PVV, (who's media specialist Martin Bosma used to work for RNW) wanted to dump RNW all together (Media Network blog comments via DXLD)

** NETHERLANDS [non]. 7360, finding good signal from RNW in Dutch, Oct 7 at 1126, I stay tuned for the secret two-sesqui-minute English broadcast which inevitably follows. A bit of music was cut for the Neth NA, dead air and at 1127 hear crowd noise and talk in unID language, but soon voiced-over in English, about baka(?), African yodel-like vocalizing, outro as a docu from 2004y, RNW ID ``on satellite and internet``, no mention of SW --- what do they know? And scarcely starting next show, The State We're In, until cut off modulation at 1130 sharp, but continuing with open carrier for at least two minutes. Meanwhile, CRI IS and opening Thai could be heard underneath. This conveniently did not start modulating until RNW was finished at 1130, tho many CRI broadcasts have a 3-minute prelude.

The RNW relay is 250 kW, 21 degrees via IBB, Tinang, PHILIPPINES, so also USward. CRI is 100 kW, 184 degrees via Kunming at 1130-1230, plus another hour in Lao; the two are very similar and to a large degree interunderstandable (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)
see also BONAIRE

** NEW ZEALAND. 6170, surprised to run across RNZI here with news about Auckland at the unscheduled early hour of 0531 Oct 7. I had just heard them a few minutes earlier on 11725 as I was checking 25m for RHC. So I go back to 11725 and find they are indeed missing from there (it's possible they could be running both transmitters in AM), but when I get back to 6170 at 0533, it's gone from there. Back again to 11725, and voil , RNZI has resumed on that frequency, and also audible DRM noise 11670-11675-11680. I guess they were again checking out their frequency-switching, and yes it worx, but disrupting programming and listening. I consider myself extremely fortunate to have caught them in this anomaly (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NIGERIA. UNIDENTIFIED. The unID I reported to you on 7350 is still being heard - audible might be a better word to use. But on the 29 Sept. at 0633 UT it was better than usual, and a man and woman were heard speaking in English. But I could only copy occasional words due to a still weak signal and local noise. I tried to compare with other broadcasts that have English at that time but didn't find anything comparable. The signal descended into the mush around 0640 or so, and has not been as well heard again since. It was traceable today at 0615 but didn't improve (Noel Green, England, Oct 1, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 7350, Noel Green in England has been hearing a weak unlisted station in English at 0630, so I start checking for it earlier Oct 5: at 0542, 1 kHz tone test, 0558 open carrier, marred by intermittent ``running water`` ute bursts; 0559:30 music and announcement, more H2O, 0601 M&W intonation sounds English, but just too weak, still so at 0615.

EiBi lists on 7350, RRI in Romanian until 0500; Iran in Arabic until 0530, but nothing in the following sesquihour. Aoki agrees except for -0457* and -0527*. I suppose this could be a mixing product, perhaps from a major station, if we could just pull enough audio to recognize or parallel it. Then Noel replies::

``The station using 7350 is no longer unID. It was heard again this morning (Oct. 5) at around 0630+ UT but again too weak in local noise for me to identify. Mauno Ritola [Finland] was on hand, and he heard it via his own equipment and then identified it by using a remote receiver as "Radio Nigeria National Service".

It was not // with V of Nigeria 15120, Mauno says, and so it's assumed to be the Abuja transmitter formerly using 7275, which frequency now appears empty. 7350 is audible - just - through the hour at 0700 but it cannot be ascertained whether it continues or not. The WRTH lists FRCN Abuja as 0430-2130UT on SW, but that has to be confirmed. Noel R. Green (NW England)``.

Why in the world don't SW stations moving to a brand new frequency notify the DX world about it? But then that would deny us the thrill of discovery, even if it take a while.

7350, R. Nigeria National Service, presumably Abuja ex-7275, as IDed by Mauno Ritola via Noel Green, again Oct 6 at 0612 very poor signal, but they did pick a nice clear frequency; just needs more oomph (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Glenn, The Radio Nigeria Abuja National Station has been missing from 7275 for about 3 weeks now. This morning I heard it on a new frequency of 7350:

7350, 6 October at 0629, Radio Nigeria Abuja, with Radio Nigeria Network News. 0700, ID as "The Voice of Unity", followed by scheduled programme in Pidgin English. 0730, show from the network service, "Consumer Speaks". 0800, programmes in Hausa (James MacDonell (Niger State, Nigeria), WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Strong?

** NORTH AMERICA. 6925-USB, Sept 30 at 2343, Winston cigarette ads, as sponsor for The Flintstones, theme (Fred was a cigar puffer, wasn't he?). Distracted by other logs including pirates, by the time I got

back to 6925 at 2353, it was off.

6932, at 2344 Sept 30, find another pirate above 6925; this one is not USB, but mushy on AM, so more like FM, a mode I cannot receive directly on the DX-398, but better copy than some FMy spurs. Narration about goodwill, etc., is going on with Morse Code SFX, space music, then gives website <http://www.radiolimbo.tk> or so it sounded, but that doesn't work.

Googling on the name gets some interesting results, a 103.3 mobile FM pirate in Tucson AZ, also subject of a movie filmed in 2004y, ``Making Waves``. So is it now on SW, or was someone playing a recording of it?

[since no other reports of a SW pirate called Radio Limbo have been found, I am wondering if I misheard the name. Oct NASWA Journal Pirate Radio Report includes a R. Jamba International but on 6930-USB Aug 28]

At 2354 still going with opening of Pinball Wizard. At 2357 had some ACI from Spanish 2-way LSB on 6929.0. And 6932 still on with music at 0024 as I am about to wrap up my session. Is this something new? I don't get any hits on limbo in my Free Radio Weekly archive.

6940-USB, third pirate in a row, Oct 1 at 0024 after rechecking 6932: reggae, 0025 ID by YL as ``W-E-A-K, Weak Radio``; I disagree, signal was pretty good. This one has been very active lately. 6940 should be avoided after 0200 when the WWCR 4840/5890 leapfrog starts.

6940-SSB, music Oct 1 at 0541, still at 0556, 0601, but off at next check 0604, so missed ID and sign-off, if any. Earlier at 0025 I had an ID from WEAKE on same frequency, maybe same still/again, ignoring my advice to avoid 6940 after 0200 due to WWCR leapfrog. Just as well, as WWCR not audible before or after 0604 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NORTH AMERICA. TCS Sunday Night ON AIR --- Greetings! TCS on the air shortly on 5385 kHz (starting about 0115 UT). Cheers!
-- (John Poet, The Crystal Ship
The TCS Blog <http://tcsshortwave.blogspot.com/>
TCS mailing list 0101 UT Oct 4 via DXLD)

** OKLAHOMA. 740, KRMG Tulsa used to carry Dr Dean Edell, one of few nationally syndicated commercial talk shows worth listening to, Saturday and Sunday afternoons, but now it's something else, Oct 3 at 2140 UT.

They still have some other non-rightwingnut shows. Weekend program schedule is here: <http://krmg.com/inside/krmgprogrambyhour.html>
but I can't find a full weekday schedule. They used to run Jim

Bohannon replays after local midnight, but can't confirm that by looking at the website (Glenn Hauser, Enid, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** OKLAHOMA. Corrections necessary re my previous remark about KSPI 780 Stillwater. Tho a daytimer, October official sunrise being 1230 UT, it was already on at 1209 Oct 1 with ONN newscast, mixing with a Mexican but not WBBM. NRC AM Log says it has no PSSA, which in a Sept 25 log under JAPAN, I mistook for PSRA: KSPI cannot stay on post-sunset, but obviously it can sign on pre-sunrise, probably at 6 am = 1100 UT. (It is impossible to nail down which stations have PSRA and which do not since FCC has disposed of its records of such authorizations!) FYI, official KSPI sunsets in UT are: Oct 0000, Nov & Dec 2315, Jan 2330, Feb 0015.

Furthermore, I said in that log and in previous ones dated Aug 7 and March 17, that KSPI's spurs are on 774 and 786 kHz, i.e. 6 kHz above and below. But they are really on 776 and 784, i.e. 4 kHz above and below, as I originally reported on Feb 8! So there is no problem confusing the lower one with NHK on 774, on a 1-kHz-step tuner.

I was confused because I often hear these on the 10-kHz step caradio, where they also put 6-kHz, not 4-kHz hets on weak 770 and 790 signals, and it's broad enough to audiblize them. Of course, these spurs, wherever they are, need to be eliminated. I wonder if anyone can get them beyond my groundwave range from this 250-watter (Glenn Hauser, Enid OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** OKLAHOMA [and non]. Tnx to a quick tip from Bruce Winkelman, Tulsa that his local KFAQ 1170 was off at 0355 UT Sept 30, I hurried to check the frequency. Around 0405 UT quite a jumble there, and nice to have the IBOC off too. But now there is some IBOC QRM from KSL when aiming E/W. Two Spanish speakers, one with music, one with talk, when that is nulled. One ran a slogan ID but could not catch it.

NRC AM Log shows no US nighttimers in Spanish on 1170; WRTH shows eight nighttimers in Mexico, no more than 2.5 kW from Puebla and Aguascalientes.

0420 check, KFAQ is back on but weak, and easily nulled. Must be backup transmitter, and still no IBOC.

At 1650 UT, KFAQ still seems weaker than usual, but this is subjective as I don't pay much attention to its normal level. But, no IBOC audible now either, so probably still on backup. If this continue into UT Oct 1, should enhance DX possibilities on 1157-1183 kHz.

Is there anything about this situation on the KFAQ website, titled ``Tulsa's Conservative Talk Radio Station`` <http://www.1170kfaq.com/>

(even tho they don't have Rush, just othercreeps like Beck, Ingraham, bits from O'Reilly, Huckabee)? No.

How about the radio-info.com OK board?

<http://boards.radio-info.com/smf/index.php?board=224.0>

No, again, tho participants there often post inside info on what's going on in the market.

KFAQ 1170: by 1755 UT Sept 30, IBOC sidebands could be heard again and seems back up to full power (Glenn Hauser, Enid, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

When I noticed KFAQ off last evening, I set up Total Recorder to record 1170 overnite in the hopes that KFAQ would be off an extended period of time. No such luck as Glenn Hauser noted earlier hearing them back on at 0420 UT 30SEP10. I just had an opportunity to check my recording and found KFAQ came back on in mid-program at 2316:30 CDT 29SEP10 (0416:30 UT 30SEP10).

The only things heard during the KFAQ silent period were a couple of Spanish-language stations, presumably Mexican but no IDs heard. Maybe better luck next time (Bruce Winkelman, Tulsa, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Can we please refrain from political opinions on this board? Democans or Republicrats have no bearing on radio reception (Bruce Carter, TX, ABDX via DXLD)

It would be inconvenient for me to censor my comments in reports distributed to numerous lists, just in order to please you. I happen to feel that programming *matters*, without which there would be no DX anyway. I also received a private comment from a well-known DXer supporting my remarx, that he can hardly bear to DX, having to put up with that crap (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** OKLAHOMA. On an expedition a few miles north of Enid, just beyond the Grand National Gun Club firing range, to release a trapped squirrel banned from our pecan trees, hoping he can still find his mate trapped and released there last week, and not be killed by trigger-happy gun nuts after all our trouble, I took the opportunity to do a MW bandscan, altho I did not drive far enough down a dirt road to escape all the line noise.

Notable was a big roar on 1610, as heard recently even dentro-Enid, presumably the Great Salt Plains State Park TIS which used to relay Enid NWS, now totally out of whack, but I am sure they have not even noticed it at park HQ.

1430, the frequency occupied by two Oklahomans, KALV Alva, but with a

null toward KTBZ Tulsa and also Enid, at 2155 Oct 3 nevertheless had KALV dominating, with Beatles' 'Gimme Rock 'n' Roll Music'. As I tuned on up, found // music on 1450, i.e. KGFF Shawnee, as both of them have oldies format while both frequency-competitors, 1450 being KSIW Woodward, are sportive (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** OKLAHOMA. Mark & Holly, Judging from the content of today's BBC news (Friday), which sounds very familiar, you are playing back some 'news' from a few days ago. Another slip of the finger in numbering the file to run? (Glenn Hauser, Enid, Oct 1, to OETA OKLA, via DXLD)

Glenn, As with the commercial networks and even old Jay Leno he recycles jokes and stories on slow days when he feels people might not have heard the jokes or the viewers might laugh at them again. I think at times all networks repeat stories because they do not expect the audiences to be the same from day to day. You view a lot of OETA so you see more repeat information than most (Mark Norman, Deputy Director, Oklahoma Educational Television Authority to gh via DXLD)

Mark, NO, this was old news, I have now researched, from LAST Friday - -- The big lead story was BBC's interview with Pres. Obama the last day of his appearance at the UN. This happened September 24. They were talking about it as if it had just happened, and even promoted the upcoming full interview which would be on BBCWN 'today' at 2130 GMT.

(You delay this from the original feed at 2000 GMT = 3 pm Central, right? This has become obvious in the past when there is breaking news. So you run it really at 2130 GMT = 4:30 pm CDT.)

Watching the rest of it, stories from last week, nothing new. It might as well have been an 'evergreen' except it was full of perishable news, a week old now.

I have not known BBC to deliberately throw in reruns like this on what is supposed to be an up to date news report.

Surely if you have any way of checking after the fact, you will again find that a previous Friday's recording was put into playback. I urge you to find a way to prevent this.

Of course, it's conceivable that BBC themselves fed a week-old show today. I assume you can determine whether this was the case. It would be helpful if they prominently displayed the current date at the beginning, end, or thruout. Regards, (Glenn Hauser, Enid, via DXLD)

Glenn, I am not saying that it is not old news. What I am saying is that Old news is reused often by most networks. If you are talking about the entire newscast that is possible for not likely since we

take the feeds live. The network would have to make a mistake to air a taped one week old newscast? I will have traffic see if there is any way we could have repeated a week old show. It is possible but very unlikely but I will check. Thanks (Mark, *ibid.*)

Mark, You may recall that is exactly what happened a few months ago with an Oklahoma News Report, so it seemed like the same could have gone wrong with a BBC playback. I believe you found out that the log person entered a wrong number somewhere (Glenn, *ibid.*)

** OKLAHOMA. NOW YOU CAN DX KXOK-LD 31 --- KXOK-LD, channel 31 in Enid, has finally activated its CP to increase power greatly from 40 watts to 3700. Analog on channel 32 was turned off several weeks ago, so it's strange they allowed themselves to be virtually invisible during this period. Programming has been most if not all from RTV (Retro TV) despite A1 or other listings you may see.

For the past week or so, and definitely confirmed Oct 4, the signal has been much stronger. No longer is it hard to lock in, only a sesquimile away from the downtown transmitter, but in fact stays in lock the entire 360 degrees I rotate the antenna, and peaks at equal or stronger reading on meter than any OKC station, and none of them under normal conditions can be seen no matter where the antenna be pointed, here from 100+ km away.

So we must say goodbye to Univisi in Wichita and all other channel 31 stations, KXOK now our strongest DTV signal. Should no longer have any trouble getting into the Suddenlink cable headend just two blox away from it; that had been breaking up at times, presumably due to DX QRM.

BTW, Suddenlink also closed down all channels last week for a few minutes after midnight for an ``upgrade``, new software being installed in our boxes. Apparently all this amounted to was adding Daystar on channel 95, i.e. from KOCM-46 Norman, which is at the margins of reliable visibility on my antenna, at 50 kW ERP, but plenty high at 416m AAT; unfortunately there are nothing but gospel-huxters on it.

I wonder if KHCM made a must-carry demand in Enid as a result.
Coverage map
<http://www.fcc.gov/fcc-bin/FMTV-service-area?x=DT1314180.html>
shows it not quite reaching Enid.

It still breaks up on cable, but can't be sure if that be an input problem, since various satellite-fed channels can also break up, producing an error message, if the signal is a little too weak getting into the converter.

Altho basic cable analog channels have been maintained, as I still feed that direct into one TV set, including home shopping nets on 97-98-99, which Zap2it.com has never caught up with nor the other channel changes months ago, ch 95 with Daystar comes thru only on digital cable, not analog (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

With KCWE-31 in Kansas City and the UnivisiŮn station in Derby I don't think it is likely that I will see channel 31 from Enid. There are already too many stations on too few available frequencies. KTWU-11 in Topeka has applied for channel 36 in both Emporia and Lawrence and channel 47 in Manhattan. They are all to be 15 kW so they will put out a pretty decent signal. I am afraid the Lawrence transmitter will ruin channel 36 for me, but either of them could be a good target for you. When I first started at KCSD-TV 19 in Kansas City the power was only 17.5 kW. It put a good signal into Lawrence so KTWU may be aiming for KC and not just Lawrence where there is some problem due to the use of VHF. Do you ever see channel 49 from Wichita? It is a low power with RTV programming. Haven't seen it here as KTKA-49 is the ABC affiliate in Topeka (Dave Pomeroy, Topeka KS, Oct 6, DX LISTENING DIGEST) No

** OKLAHOMA. I often leave my only funxioning B&W TV on channel 36 aimed toward OKC, for my best remaining analog TV station, UnivisiŮn's KCHM-CA, 12.53 kW ERP. In dead daytime conditions there is little if any signal detectable, but it serves to tip me if tropo is up, and my equipment is funxional. Customarily the signal steadily rises in the evenings past midnight, sometimes joined by weaker LPTVs/translators in OKC on 17, 19, 21, 48.

It also can amuse me by bursting into visibility occasionally for a second or two, e.g. the morning of Sept 30, 15-17+ UT, i.e. airplane scatter, not necessarily correlating with any audible Vance training jet flyovers. Looks rather like slow-moving meteor scatter used to on lowband analog TV (Glenn Hauser, Enid, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PAKISTAN. 9670, R. Pakistan, Sep 25, 1159-1212, 43433, Chinese, IS, Koran, Talk, // 11510.

11510, R. Pakistan, Sep 24, 1209-1220, 35333, Chinese, Koran and news and Arabic music, // 9670.

11580, R. Pakistan, Sep 24, *0047-0055, 35333-25332, Urdu, Koran and talk, // 15490.

15490, R. Pakistan, Sep 25, *0044-0054, 35333, Urdu, 0044 sign on with IS, Opening announce, Koran, // 11580.

15490, R. Pakistan, Sep 25, 0042-0058, 34433, Urdu, Music, 0044 IS, Opening announce, Koran.

17720, R. Pakistan, Sep 23, 0831-0844, 35433-35333, Urdu, talk and music, // 15100.

17720, R. Pakistan, Sep 24, 0841-0855, 35333-25332, Urdu, Koran, // 15100.

17835, R. Pakistan, Sep 23, 0530-0550, 35333-35433, Urdu, Talk and music, // 15100 (Kouji Hashimoto, Japan, Japan Premium Oct 1 via DXLD)

** PAPUA NEW GUINEA. Oct 2 started checking 90m at sunrise, 1235 UT, finding weak carriers and some audio on several NBC channels, eclipsed by good signal on 3325 from INDONESIA [q.v.], such as 3365, 3345, 3315, 3290 --- and 3275, one I don't usually hear, music at 1236, still 1240 island music, but very poor.

This is presumed R. Southern Highlands, Mendi, the only broadcast station in the world on 3275. Is it sporadically active? Checking the DXLD archive, there were two reports in September, one in June, three in January, mostly from Dave Valko in PA (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PERU. Hi Glenn, Mario Vargas Llosa is this year's recipient of the Nobel Prize for Literature. He is the Peruvian author of *Aunt Julia and the Scriptwriter*, which deals with an aspiring writer, who works at a radio station. This book is popular with many SW listeners and DXers (Ron Howard, CA, Oct 7, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PHILIPPINES. DZRJ LAUNCHES ALL-ENGLISH AM RADIO STATION TODAY

DZRJ JOINS FORCES WITH STAR: In a strategic partnership that promises a refreshing and unique AM radio experience, DZRJ has joined hands with The Philippine STAR to launch today an all-English AM radio station called *The Voice of the Philippines* on 810 khz. Shown formalizing the partnership are (seated, from left) Philippine STAR president and CEO Miguel G. Belmonte and Rajah Broadcasting Network president Ramon *Er* Jacinto. In back row are (from left) Philippine STAR associate editor Marichu Villanueva, DZRJ-AM general manager Ramon Tuason and Rajah Broadcasting EVP Bea Jacinto-Tuason. JUN MENDOZA

MANILA, Philippines ñ Tune in to 810 khz today and experience a refreshing, informative and unique AM station, now called *The Voice of the Philippines*, as legendary radio station dzRJ launches its new format with a new high-powered transmitter for its AM station.

The Voice of the Philippines, the first and only all-English AM radio station in the country, is a brainchild of Ramon *Er* Jacinto,

president of Rajah Broadcasting Network Inc., and is headed by Ramon Arrastia Tuason, general manager. . .

<http://bit.ly/agIPUj>

(Philippine Star via Yimber Gaviria, Colombia, DXLD)

** PHILIPPINES. [see CHINA]. 9430, Oct 5 at 1359, Chinese from FEBC continues with same type of programming past 1400; altho could not catch an ID, nothing to indicate it is CRI in Chinese via EAST TURKISTAN, as reported by Gerry Dexter in the Oct NASWA Journal. No sign of that even mixing here either. Could reception conditions be so radically different a megameter away in Wisconsin? I'll put my list-log up against his (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PHILLIPINES. 9570, Radio Blagovest via Palauig *1500-1515 Oct 5. English ID's for RVA prior to ToH, then into Russian with chimes or carillon at 1500, opening announcement, and Russian religious talk. VG signal (John Wilkins, Wheat Ridge, Colorado, Drake R-8, 80-foot RW, Cumbredx mailing list via DXLD) Name means bells, I believe (gh)

** POLAND [non]. 11675, AUSTRIA Polish Radio External Service at 1200 on Sep 30 with Elzbieta Krajewska hosting "News from Poland" with a Fair signal for a change. // 11980 had an UNID language - Russian or Slavic sounding. CRI in English (via Kunming) is the only other one listed at this time (Mark Coady, Peterborough, ON K9J 6X3, ODXA yg via DXLD) see also CHINA [non]

Hi all, was suprised to hear Polish radio on 9770 kHz in English at 1700 UT with surprising signal here in Montreal today. Was using my Eton S350DL and came across the station. Seems to be from Austria as stated on the Eibi frequency list (Gilles Letourneau, Montreal, Canada, Oct 7, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Polish radio has been putting in decent signals at 1700 UT here in Pennsylvania on at least a couple of occasions the past few weeks, but this frequency will be going away come the end of the month, according to a tentative schedule for the English broadcasts given out by Slavek a few weeks ago on "Multi-touch". I believe he mentioned 9635 as the new frequency but unlike 9770 from Austria, it will be once again from Abu Dhabi as it was last winter. He said they were hoping to convince their transmission provider to use Austria again for the winter season since Abu Dhabi didn't work well at all.

He also mentioned that tentatively, the 1200 UT (soon to be 1300 UT) English broadcast would be dropping 11675 and replacing it with 9450, which they had previously used in years past. From my experience, 9450 did not propagate too well here in North America whereas 11675 was excellent all last winter. However in the past 9450 came from their old transmitters in Poland whereas this year it will be coming from

Austria as is 11675 currently, so perhaps it will still be audible here in our mornings (Will F., Pennsylvania, ibid.)

9635: [sic rather 9650 in 315 degrees, VT-now 'Babcock'-group relays from UAE relay worked never properly here in EUR, neither in 49mb too, wb.]

``but unlike 9770 from Austria`` --- [powerful 300 kW at 300 degrees]

``He also mentioned that tentatively, the 12:00 UT (soon to be 13:00 UT) English broadcast would be dropping 11675 and replacing it with 9450`` [sic rather 9460 in 300 degrees] (Wolfgang B,schel, ibid.)

Thanks for the corrections. I didn't have a pen and paper handy at the time these frequencies were announced so I was relying on memory which is always risky. Also, since he mentioned these were only tentative, the info he was conveying was/is subject to change anyway (Will F., ibid.)

** ROMANIA [and non]. 9525, continuous classical organ music without announcements, Oct 3 at 0109 past 0130, big mix with R. Habana Cuba also on 9525! The music only slightly weaker than Cuba, producing a SAH varying between 120 and 132 beats per minute, i.e. 2.0 to 2.2 Hz.

Without a reference at hand, I was trying to figure out whence: Vatican plays some organ music, WEWN might too, or even WYFR, but no // found on any of their frequencies. 0148 recheck, now they are both talking and the QRM says ``shi``, so I figure it's Romanian. Off after 0200 freeing RHC.

Yes, RRI is indeed scheduled here at 00-02, 300 kW, 310 degrees from Galbeni to eastern North America. Must have been colliding all A-season with RHC, because as an outlaw station, RHC refuses to co-operate with others by registering its frequencies with HFCC, and RRI must have assumed the channel was unoccupied! BTW, at 0109 RHC frequency manager Arnie Coro was to be heard with his regular Saturday science spot, about mp3s played too loud damaging hearing.

Per EiBi, the // for RRI is 7355 where I should have found that great organ music in the clear (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.!

7355, R. Romania-Galbeni, 0132, 10/2/10. Good with organ music (Jim Ronda, Tulsa OK, FRG ñ 7, Flextenna, NASWA Flashsheet Oct 3 via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DXLD)

So they were playing organ music two nights in a row at this time? More, more! (gh, DXLD)

17510, Radio Romania International, 1108-1135 Oct 5, At tune in, noted a female in English language news. At 1110, news is finished and sports news is presented in English by a male. "You are tuned to Radio Romania International, broadcasting from Bucharest". More comments and news follows. Signal was fair to good as the morning progressed (Chuck Bolland, Clewiston FL, WR-G31DDC, 26.37N 081.05W, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** RUSSIA [and non]. VLF logs on 25.0 kHz: RJH66, KYRGYZSTAN, 19 Sept, Russian time station with CW ID repeated 0306-0307 UT, then continuous carrier. Weak, static crashes, SIO 243. They are also on 0906-0947 UT, similar strength.

25.0, RJH90, Novgorod, Russia, carrier 0702-0706 UT Sept 19, then very rapid CW ID until 0707. This is often wiped out by our neighbour's vacuum cleaner.

The VLF logs are made using my latest creation and it seems a bit more sensitive than the previous ones. The RF amplifier uses a home wound inductor after Maplin stopped selling the 4.7 mH axial inductor. I managed to salvage some inductors from some old fluorescent tube invertors and strip off the windings. I then put a few hundred turns of thin wire on the former before sliding the ferrite cores back over. This gave me around 40 milliHenry, which seems far better than joining several Maplin ones in series (Nick Rank, Buston, Derbyshire, UK, Oct BDXC-UK Communication via DXLD)

** RUSSIA. Help - Radio Moscow --- Hi Glenn, Could you please help me? In practice, a friend of mine is running a research to the college, about international affairs. And the subject he is searching for is transcription of Radio Moscow programs, from the 60is to the 80is. The material can be in audio files or written texts.

His research is mainly about governmental communication to foreign people, using international broadcast, based on shortwave radio. Themes like propaganda, news, culture and productions focused on foreign listeners are the main goal of this research.

I have already sent him some audios and texts of what we have recorded in Brazil , but I think that it is not enough. I think that someone in US or even in Europe keeps a record of the golden age of international broadcasting, mainly organized into the period of the iCold Warî.

In his research, the challenge is to get material from vintage USSR to discuss in his final work to high school.

Well, I think that if there is somebody able to help him is you, because this time was really the golden age of the SWL, and although

I'm very pleased to help him in his job, I think you can help thousand times more than me.

So, do you have some recordings, texts or even know someone that can help us in this research? Thanks a lot, and of course, all sources will be given the proper credits, and the final work will be available in my web site to further references. Best regards, (Sarmento Campos, Brazil, sarmento.campos @ sarmento.eng.br DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Sarmento, Wish I could help with a quick and easy answer. I am so engrossed in keeping up with all the latest DX news that answering historical reference questions is not my strong point.

There probably are such archives; I might even have included items about this in DXLD at some time in the past, but my memory fails. I am sure you could be more successful just performing an online search on some keywords. There are some amazing things for example preserved on YouTube.

I can also put your request in the next DXLD and perhaps someone else will have some ideas. Regards, (Glenn to Sarmento, via DXLD)

** RUSSIA. Although VOR's broadcasts in English to North America start at 2300 UT on 9665 kHz since beginning of September, they refuse to acknowledge this and include them in their schedule without giving reason for this. In my previous correspondence with VOR, they did not believe me, that 15425 and 13775 Khz almost never propagate here, as well as their "new" frequency 5900 Khz, which is also useless (D. J. Smith, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, Oct 1, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.:

Dear Mr Smith, It was nice to hear from you again today, thank you for staying in touch. We were sorry to hear the reception conditions remain unfavourable in Manitoba.

Regarding the VOR transmissions on 9665 kHz, I will once forward your message to the VOR Technical on the issue. According to our frequency schedule the frequency is operational from 02.00 to 04.00 UTC and the transmissions are beamed to Latin America.

As always I am sending you my very best wishes for health and happiness and looking forward to hearing from you soon again.

Sincerely yours,
Elena Osipova
Letters Department
World Service
Voice of Russia (30 Sept via Dwayne Smith, DXLD)

Anyone know where VOR is at 2200? Haven't heard Voice Of Russia the past few days in English at 2200 on 5900; their website still lists 5900, and I've e-mailed them for more info. Have they moved (again), or are they off the air due to transmitter trouble? 73 de (Anne Fanelli in Elma NY, Oct 5, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Nothing signal on 5900 tonight. Heard only at 2330 / 0000 UT very few RUS/CIS stations

6240 R.PMR (PRIDNESTROVYE) Moldova Tiraspol

7270 VoRUS Ru via Yerevan

7285 VoRUS Ru via Moldova

9665 VoRUS En via Moldova

9665 VoRUS Sp via Yerevan

Is there a budget strike against Voice of Russia? 73 (Wolfgang B,schel, Germany, Oct 5, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, ibid.

** RUSSIA [non]. Voice of Russia in NYC area on 87.7 ?

<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/voice-of-russia-available-on-877-fm-in-new-york-city>

(via WTFDA via DXLD)

This is a 2-hour segment airing on WNYZ-LP (Doug Smith, TN, ibid.)

** RUSSIA. 5930 logs of R. Rossii, Petropavlovsk, by Ron Howard and myself in the Oct NASWA Journal are described as having ``QRM`` from a motor-boating sound. Not exactly: ``QRM`` implies interference from an external source, while this comes out of its very own transmitter.

Expect this to move back to 6075 for B-10 as it always does in winter, and stay on an hour later until 1400*, then the mysterious ``8GAL`` CW marker may be heard on 6074 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTEING DIGEST)

** RUSSIA. Log: Hallo! Radio Krasnoyarsk auf 6085 kHz um 1631 UTC mit Jazz und ID "V efiri Krasnoyarsk". 24332

Rx: AOR AR7030, Ant: MK-1, QTH: Leibnitz, AUSTRIA

73, (Patrick Robic, A-DX via Wolfgang B,schel, DXLD)

Munich freed the 6085 channel (Wolfgang B,schel, DX LISTENING DIGEST) i.e. the ex-DRM transmission; see GERMANY

** SAINT HELENA [non]. RMRC Broadcasts about RSD 2009, 9 October 2010

The Rhein-Main Radio Club (RMRC) of Frankfurt, Germany, will broadcast two programs concerning Radio St. Helena Day 2009 on Saturday, 09. October, 2010, using the 100 kW transmitting facilities at Sitkunai in Lithuania.

Target Area	Time (UT)	Frequency	Language
Europe	1530-1630	9770	German
North America	2230-2330	6130	English

Each program will be hosted by the RMRC. There will be several audio clips taken from a studio recording of RSD 2009. Robert Kipp will comment on these audio clips and present other information about RSH and RSD.

QSL-Cards for these programs will be issued < ONLY > by the RMRC. Do NOT send any email or other reports directly to RSH.

Reception Reports :

QSL via Regular Mail ("Snail Mail") :

RMRC e.V.
Postfach 700849
60558 Frankfurt am Main
Germany

E-QSL via e-mail : mail(at)RMRC.DE

Good listening and best 73 de (Robert Kipp, Rhein-Main Radio Club
www(dot)RMRC(dot)DE, Oct 1, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Il Radio Sant'Helena Day 2010 ci sar ... ma dalla Lituania! (Roberto Scaglione, shortwave yg via DXLD)

RMRC Broadcasts on 09. October 2010 concerning RSD 2009

NO Return Postage needed for the RMRC QSL-card

It is NOT required to send any return postage for a QSL-card from the Rhein-Main Radio Club for the broadcasts on 09. October 2010. A valid reception report and the name and address of the SWL are sufficient. It is also possible to send a report and receive a QSL by Email.

The Sitkunai (Lithuania) transmitter broadcasts with "AM"-modulation. The RMRC hopes that these broadcasts can be heard all over the world. With best 73, (Robert Kipp, Oct 7, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SAIPAN. 11650, Sept 30 at 1321, fair signal holding its own against stronger NHK/Sackville 11655; interesting language with Slavic elements, recognizable Russian-like words here and there, but what is it really?

Aoki shows KFBS daily at 1300-1330 in Kazakh, while preceding and following segments are in a variety of other Central Asian languages. What I was hearing did not sound Turkic to me, but more Slavic; WRTH May Update agrees it's Kazakh, so I must concede (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SAINT PIERRE & MIQUELON. Early in the Es season, I'd started trying to obtain some current information on FM in St. Pierre & Miquelon. Below is what I received from an MW DX'er in Newfoundland. No powers given for some, but this is far fewer stations and lower powers than any information I've seen on the net.

Here is the information I managed to find out about the current status of FM and AM stations broadcasting from St. Pierre & Miquelon
As follows:

RFO - the French national broadcaster has the following frequencies
- FM St-Pierre (Cap à l'Aigle) : 99.9 MHz, Puissance : 500W
- FM Miquelon (Pointe au Cheval) : 98.9 MHz, Puissance : 50W
There is no longer an AM signal (used to be 1375 kHz)
Web : <http://www.rfo.fr>

Radio Atlantique, a semi-private broadcaster
- FM 102.1
Web : <http://www.cheznoo.net/radioatlantique/>

Radio Archipel
- FM 103.3
(Russ Edmunds, WB2BJH, Blue Bell, PA, Oct 4, WTFDA via DXLD)

** SAUDI ARABIA. 17895 // 17625 // 17615, BSKSA HQS, Oct 4 at 1327, quite a nasal cantor; also // 15380 at 1335, mixing with RHC (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SIERRA LEONE [non]. UK, 15220, Cotton Tree News via Rampisham, Sep 19, 0752-0759*, 25332-35333, vernacular, News, ID at 0759, 0759 sign off.

15220, Cotton Tree News, via Rampisham, Sep 23, *0730-0800*, 25332-35333, English, News, Theme music and ID at 0736.

15220, Cotton Tree News via Rampisham, Sep 26, *0730-0800*, 25332-35433, English and vernacular, News, Theme music and ID at 0736.

15220, Cotton Tree News via Rampisham, Sep 30, 0731-0800*, 35333, English and vernacular, news, theme music and ID at 0736, 0800 sign off (Kouji Hashimoto, Japan, Japan Premium Oct 1 via DXLD)

** SIKKIM. 4835.0, AIR Gangtok, 1419, Oct 4. It was back in July that this suddenly went off frequency to about 4837.19. Then for one day only on Sept 15 they returned to being exactly on frequency. Daily since then they have been on 4837.19, that is until today. The signal strength was decent; heard in believe Hindi with subcontinent music and singing. Will they stay on their exact frequency this time for more than one day?

4837.19, AIR Gangtok, 1305, Oct 5. Their change back to their exact frequency yesterday did in fact only last for one day. Noted off frequency today. Strange! (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtÛn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SLOVAKIA. Re 10-39: Amigos da lista, Surgiu no Facebook um grupo "Salvemos a Radio Slovakia" criado pelo Dexista Raul Guerrero da provincia de Quebec no Canad·:

"Grupo de apoyo a una estacion de radio amiga como lo es RADIO SLOVAKIA INTERNACIONAL. En estos momentos su futuro es incierto y es posible un pronto cierre de emisiones, los aficionados a la onda corta, dxistas y aficionados a la radio en general expresamos nuestro apoyo a todos los equipos de Radio Slovakia Internacional en sus diferentes idiomas de transmision. "

Sendo assim quem tiver conta no Facebook [s]e quiser participar. 73s, (LeÛnidas, Oct 4, radioescutas yg via DXLD)

COMO ENTUSIASTAS DE LA ONDA CORTA, RECHAZAMOS ROTUNDAMENTE EL CIERRE DE LAS EMISIONES EN ONDA CORTA DE RADIO ESLOVAQUIA PROGRAMADAS PARA EL 31 DE DICIEMBRE DEL 2010 === Ingres a:
<http://www.facebook.com/group.php?gid=106529576076011&v=info&ref=mf>
(via Yimber Gavirĭa, DXLD)

** SOLOMON ISLANDS. 5020-, Oct 7 at 1102, SIBC with YL news in English, slightly on the low side compared to Australia 6020, but as usual too much ACI from Cuba 5025. Seemed like real rather than Pidgin English but can't be positive (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SOMALIA [non]. SOUTH AFRICA, 9930, R. Bar-Kulan via Meyerton Sep 24 *1600-1611, 45444, Somali, 1600 sign on with opening announce, SJ and ID, Koran, Talk (Kouji Hashimoto, Japan, Japan Premium Oct 1 via DXLD) SJ = singing jingle?

** SOMALIA [non]. 15750, R. Bar-Kulan, via Dhabbaya, Sep 23, *0501-0520, 25432, Somali, 0501 sign on with opening announce, Koran, Talk, ID at 0503, SJ at 0512.

15750, R. Bar-Kulan, via Dhabbaya, Sep 30, 0501-0521, 35333, Somali, SJ at 0501, Talk (Kouji Hashimoto, Japan, Japan Premium Oct 1 via DXLD)

** SOUTH CAROLINA [non]. Brother Scare is so ignorant that he puts a U in Al-Qa`ida. However you spell it, there is no U after Q in Arabic, but he was pronouncing it ``Al-Kwaida``, more than once, Oct 6 at 1312 on 9980 via WWCR. See more under USA concerning WWCR, WWRB, WWV/H (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) spurs of Brother Scare: U S A

** SPAIN. Another Spanish Strike --- 6055, REE at 0015 with local instrumental and vocal music with occasional announcements that due to a strike regular programming was unavailable (Mark Coady, Peterborough, ON K9J 6X3, UT Sept 30, NASWA yg via DXLD) There was a general strike across Spain today. RC (Richard Cuff, Sept 29, ibid.)

6055, REE at 0002 Oct 1 with news in English by Justin Coe, about yesterday's work stoppage due to austerity measures. Mark Coady heard them filling with music and strike announcements 24 hours earlier (Glenn Hauser, GSDX, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[non]. 9630, center of DRM from REE COSTA RICA, Oct 1 at 0010, can hear it not merely in the legal 9625-9635 10-kHz-wide band, but noise as low as 9610 and as high as 9650, i.e. 40 kHz wide, just like it was from the very first day, self-QRMing 9620 REE analog from Spain. What nerve! How to win friends (Glenn Hauser, GSDX, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also COSTA RICA; likewise around 15170

** SUDAN [non]. UAE, 13720, Sudan R. Service via Dhabbaya, Sep 26, 0504-0519, 35333, Arabic, talk, ID at 0513 and 0514 and 0518.

13720, Sudan R. Service via Dhabbaya, Sep 30, *0500-0515, 35433, Arabic, 0500 sign on with opening announce, talk, ID at 0500 and 0508. (Kouji Hashimoto, Japan, Japan Premium Oct 1 via DXLD)

** SUDAN [non]. 13730, R. Dabanga via Dhabbaya, Sep 23, 0511-0527*, 34433, Arabic and vernacular, talk, IS and SJ at 0515 and 0526.

13730, R. Dabanga via Dhabbaya, Sep 26, 0519-0527*, 34433, Arabic, talk, IS and SJ and ID at 0526, 0527 sign off.

13730, R. Dabanga via Dhabbaya, Sep 30, 0515-0527*, 34433, vernacular, talk, IS and SJ and ID at 0526, 0527 sign off (Kouji Hashimoto, Japan, Japan Premium Oct 1 via DXLD)

** SUDAN [non]. MADAGASCAR(non) [sic], Frequency changes of Radio Dabanga in Arabic from Oct. 1:
0430-0527 NF 13620 MDC 250 kW / 330 deg Sudan, ex 13600 // 13730 DHA

1530-1727 NF 11510 MDC 250 kW / 330 deg Sudan, ex 11500 // 13730 WER
(DX Mix News, Bulgaria, 6 Oct via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DXLD)

** SUDAN. SUDAN SUSPENDS BROADCAST OF MONTE CARLO RADIO SERVICE ON FM
Wednesday 6 October 2010

October 5, 2010 (KHARTOUM) ñ The Sudanese government refused to renew the licence of Monte Carlo, the Arabic service of Radio France Internationale (RFI), to broadcast on local frequencies and provided no reason for this abrupt decision.

Rabie Abdulatti, a senior official at the National Congress party (NCP) told the independent Al-Ahram daily that the suspension was not politically motivated.

"Broadcasting inside the cities of Sudan by foreign radio stations requires a license under agreements with the state. There are conditions to be adhered to, including the conditions of reciprocity that would permit Sudanese radio to broadcast its material in Britain and France" Abdulatti said.

Sources at Monte Carlo radio revealed to the newspaper that several of its officials visited Khartoum recently for the purpose of renewing the license but with no success noting that they did not receive an explanation.

Last July, Sudanese authorities revoked the license of the BBC Arabic service which for several years has been airing its Arabic service on FM frequency in Khartoum, Port Sudan, Madani and capital of Northern Kordofan Al-Obayid.

It was reported that Khartoum justified its move by saying that he British government sponsored corporation imported unauthorized devices through the diplomatic pouch two years ago.

The matter had been considered at the time as violation of the Sudanese law and the devices were confiscated by the authorities. BBC officials sought to convince Khartoum to reverse its decision but failed.

The Arabic Network for Human Rights Information (ANHRI) issued a statement condemning the decision saying it is part of an "escalating restrictive policy of the Sudanese government on all media".

"Despite the declaration of the Sudanese government that banning both services has neither a political basis nor does it have to do with their editorial line, this decision being made at this moment against two of the most popular services operating in the Arabic region for

such a long time leaves us with only one interpretation, which is that the Sudanese government intends to silence all media outlets that do not comply with their policies before the upcoming referendum on separation."

"ANHRI is deeply disturbed at the weak condition of freedom of expression in Sudan. The circle of oppression is not only tightening on Sudanese opposition papers and media, but is choking independent and international media as well. No one knows where the attempts of the Sudanese government to uproot freedom of expression will lead".
(ST) Source: <http://bit.ly/ay8Ozv> (via Yimber Gaviria, Colombia, DXLD)

** SWEDEN. SAQ 17.2 kHz --- Have just noticed on SAQ's web-site <http://www.alexander.n.se> that they are to broadcast a CW message of peace on Sunday October 24th, United Nations Day 2010. It will be at 1200 UT, but didn't mention if reports are required. Also there is an interesting link to a VLF webSDR located in Delft in the Netherlands. 73's (Nick Rank, Buxton UK, Sept 30, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

** SWEDEN [non]. 6010, 0135-0159* 25/Sep, R. Sweden via Sackville to NAM with English news and detailed info about the election, and controversy over attempted vote rigging. Apparently some of the localities didn't actually keep physical control over all the ballots while counting was going on. What -- are these people taking notes from Florida on how to run elections? :) Discussion of the Sweden Democrats' success in their anti-immigration and what that means for the country's traditional tolerance for Muslims and other minority groups.

Discussion of 'in home abortions' (Sarah says 'that's weird' and I agree) and Swedish match-makers in modern society -- (read that 'internet match sites and dating') including a bit by a (female) student who interviewed a gay 30 something man and a divorced hetero woman in her 40s and how they seek to meet partners, and included the phrase 'just looking to get laid' -- I see, the Swedes are still more open about such things than most societies, aren't they?. s/off with ID and some vocal music at :58 -- carrier dropped at 0159 and then came right back with RS IS and announcements in what I presume was Swedish at 0200-. In REALLY well; SIO 54+4+ (some splatter) (Kenneth Vito Zichi, Williamston MI, MARE Tipsheet Oct 1 via DXLD)

[non non] R. Sweden, 13820 at 1442 in English, jammmmer. No sign of Marti (Liz Cameron, Port Huron MI, NRD-525 with only a 15 ft longwire, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15735, R. Sweden, Monday, still shortwaving as the clock is running out, Oct 4 at 1330 opening English, top story the Nobel Prize in Medicine announced; the Swedish-accented YL announcer pronounces it

``Nûble``, so have we been saying it wrong? But the next YL announcer says ``Nobël`` so whom are we to believe? What would Mr West in TN say? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SWITZERLAND. Re 10-39, 765 kHz Sottens, to be closed at yearend, but still by internet:

Dear Graham, you have said it all, and I am sure many among us all share the same view you do. Thank you! 73, (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** TAIWAN. Overall TP conditions this morning were generally modest, but it was another bizarre "China morning" when some of the mainland stations had their best strength of the season. Both 639-CNR1 and 756-CNR1 fell into this category, and 738-BEL2 wasn't far behind. Unfortunately 738-Taiwan's transmitted signal was again full of obnoxious spurious products, wasting the good strength by splitting up into three different sub-signals (buzzing, a "zoom" noise, and rough audio).

The following were heard on a C.Crane SWP Slider model (7.5" loopstick) inductively coupled to a 9' sided PVC tuned passive loop (in the back yard). A modified ICF-2010 (30" loopstick) was used as an SSB spotting receiver:

738, BEL2, Penghu, Taiwan, Good strength but obnoxious, divided signal; the "zoom" sounds (like a male voice) are actually transmitted spurious signals <http://www.mediafire.com/?kg3yo7x3krxuhbs> 73 and Good DX, (Gary DeBock, Puyallup WA, Oct 5, IRCA via DXLD)

** TAIWAN. Sound of Hope from Taiwan is currently making it into Germany, 30 Sep 2010, without communist jammers, on 9000 kHz (from about 2140 UT). Checked on the Perseus at 2205 and found the parallel on 7105 - with a strong signal but covered by CNR1 jammer // 4800. Possibly also on 9635 but a mess of many signals there, so I'm not sure yet. Greetings from the RMRC DX Camp Langenselbold! 73, (Eike Bierwirth, HCDX via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DXLD) See also CHINA for FD

** TAIWAN. 9774.0, Fu Hsing BS (presumed), 1243-1300*, Oct 2. One of their better receptions; in Chinese with nice Chinese music; 1245 seemed to be a brief station jingle and back to music; best in LSB; light QRM from 9775.0; no sign off announcement (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, Etûn E1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** TAIWAN [and non]. Live coverage of national day celebrations on October 10th --- The Republic of China (ROC) will be celebrating its national day on October 10th. Listeners in Southeast Asia are welcome

to tune in to our live coverage of the national day celebrations from 0200 to 0300 UT on 15320 kHz.

Our regular broadcast to the East Coast and Mid-West of the United States will be cancelled from 0200 to 0300 on 9680 and 5950 [via WYFR] to make way for the live coverage in Chinese. We apologize for the inconvenience (R Taiwan International website via Swopan Chakroborty, Kolkata, INDIA, Sept 29, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DXLD)

** TAIWAN. Special tests of Radio Taiwan International Oct. 8-11:
1700-1800 9955 TAI 250 kW / 325 deg WeEu in German
(DX Mix News, Bulgaria, 6 Oct via DXLD)

** TAIWAN. Just to let you know tomorrow October 1st at 0600 UT I will be relaying the Taiwan number station for 30 minutes. The frequency is 10520 kHz, but if you can not pick it up go to <http://www.pcjmedia.com> and click on Listen Now! I'm doing it because I got a few requests to do so (Keith Perron, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** TAIWAN. As you may know, Vintage Media Network with Jonathan Marks is now part of PCJ. On October 23rd at 0100 UT, PCJ will present Media Network Plus, a monthly feature to air on WRMI 9955 kHz. The program will be produced and presented by Paulette MacQuerrie and Keith Perron. The program will have no connection with RNW and Jonathan Marks. We will be using some items from the Media Network blog courtesy of Andy Sennitt (Keith Perron, Sept 30, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** TAJIKISTAN. 4765 fundamental / 14295 harmonic --- Lieber Ulrich, Seit Jahren hab ich mit grosser Interesse Deine Spalten in Funkschau gelesen. Mit Bewunderung hab ich auch die Information davon gelernt und die Resultaten besichtigt!

Ich bin ein Mitglied von einer Bruderschaft namens Rotarians of Amateur Radio. Wir haben unsere Treffen auf 14293 kHz jeden Sonntag um 0630z und um 1130z. Ausserdem habe ich meine QSO's auf der Frequenz mit meine finnischen Freunde am Donnerstags.

Seit Jahren gibt es ein Traeger auf 14295 kHz (SSB zero beat) der ist in Finnland, England und der Schweiz hoerbar und zwar bisweilen mit eine Staerke von S=9. Zeitweise ist der mit ein Taktpulse von etwa 1 sec versehen. Er scheint mir von irgenwo in Zentral-Europa zu stammen.

Waere es moeglich ihn zu finden und zu erloeschen? Wie gesagt, wir haben Teilnehmer von allen Teilen der Welt (VK, ZL, W, VE, G und andere) und bisweilen ist die Kommunikation fast unmoeiglich. Ich/wir waeren sehr dankbar wenn etwas dagegen gemacht werden koennte.

Mein Station ist Yaesu 1000 Mk5 mit Zweielement Beam. Wenn Sie etwas mehr von uns lernen moegen, bitte <http://www.ifroar.org> schauen.
Mit freundlichen Gruessen und Bewunderung (Pertti Kause, President von ROAR EA7GSU/OH1SH QTH in Andalusien, Spanien (Pertti Kause-FIN/ESP, Bandwatch Sept 26 via BC-DX via DXLD)

Lieber Pertti, danke fuer den Bericht. Als ich "Taktpuls" las, war mir gleich bewusst, dass es sich um Radio Tajikistan aus TJK handelt. Der Sender sendet auf der Grundfrequenz 4765 kHz. Was man hoert, ist die 3. Harmonische. Und der Traeger dieses Signals zeigt haeufig ein "Pumpen". Wenn man genau hinhoeert, dann hoert man auch die (schwache) Modulation des Senders und findet diese \\ auf 4765 kHz.

Die Bandwacht des DARC hat schon lange die Bundesnetzagentur (deutsche Telecoms.) informiert, und diese hat eine Internationale Beschwerde nach TJK losgeschickt. Leider ohne Antwort. Der Sender ist auf 14295 kHz taeglich zu hoeren; erst vor 5 Minuten habe ich ihn dort mit S7 gehoert (Uli Bihlmayer DJ9KR, IARU-MonSys Region 1, Sept 28, ibid.)

** THAILAND. R. Thailand, 7260 at 1110 in Vietnamese. Pretty chime IS at 1114 with English ID, more IS. English announcement, then Khmer. Good signal, nice to hear as I'm not usually up this early. 5 Oct. (Liz Cameron, Port Huron MI, NRD-525 with only a 15 ft longwire, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15275, R. Thailand, HSK9, Oct 1 at 0018 with news in English, heavy flutter (Glenn Hauser, GSDX, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** TUNISIA. As I was checking the 7350 unID, noticed that RTT 7335 came on abruptly at *0557 Oct 5, // 7275 which would overlap only one semihour (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also NIGERIA

** TURKEY. EDXC 2010 - Interview in English with Tibor Szilagyi

Dear Playdx Dx-Friends! The Voice of Turkey made an interview with me in English at the occasion of our visit there on Friday, October 1, 2010. You can listen to the interview on Shortwave on coming Saturday, October 9. Frequency and time here below.

It will be broadcast on Saturday, 9 October. The transmission will be between 1230 and 1330 UT on 15450 kHz on 19mb, but the interview will not be on air before 1250.

http://radiotime.com/station/s_2669/Voice_Of_Turkey.aspx
With best wishes and greetings from Stockholm, (T i b o r Szilagyi, EDXC Chairman, via Dario Monferini, playdx yg via DXLD)

So at 0900 we met at the reception floor the 20 participants to the

EDXC 2010 meeting and the TRT Turkey delegation, the Meeting has been organized by TRT Voice of Turkey....

Mrs. Ufuk Gecim, head of the German section welcomed us! I enjoy the mid morning visit at Voice of Turkey headquarter. We arrived with two mini bus in around 20 minutes.

The visit was very detailed showing the radio Television Museum with original items of the Story of 40 years of TV activities.

After we went to the office of Mr. Hasan Harman, broadcast Directing Manager located at 5th floor with a great view of the outside area. Next the visit to the Internet room service IT Section.

After we went down to the 1st floor to see the different redactions, so I met Miss Esra of the Italian Redaction. <http://www.trtitalian.com> and Miss Ambra of English <http://www.trtenglish.com>

Also the Spanish section wanted to do the interview with me <http://www.trtspanish.com> so I sent greetings to the friends in Argentina and to Spain. Finally to speaks so many languages my mind becomed look like a Babel Towerhi !!!

Then we went to the mess hall located down floor with typical Turkish food together with the leading personnel.

In the early afternoon we transferred to the Emirliir transmission site situated about 60 Km. south to Ankara. We had a complete view of the building facilities. In that Transmitting center operates 16 men with turnover to cover all the day operations. Cakes and Tea hot was served ...but luckly for me also Mineral water and iced little blocks water glazed... cause it was quite hot.

I had some exchange of ideas with the Lady deputy Chief Engineer frequency controller, explaining the frequency and time of the Italian transmission can't be heard cause no propagation --- but the Lady sounded look like I was talking in Sanscrit language hi !!!!!!!!

We returned at Hotel, quite pleased for the day spent at Voice of Turkey facilities, and we found Carpets with advertising materials with schedules, pennants, and Turistic booklets about the beauty places located in Turkey to be seen (Dario Monferini, with Christian Ghibaudo, playdx yg via DXLD) see also CONVENTIONS & CONFERENCES

** UGANDA [non]. Radiyo Y'Abadanga Ababaka in Swahili from Oct.2:
1700-1730 15410 ISS 250 kW / 140 deg EaAf Sat, ex 1700-1800
(DX Mix News, Bulgaria, Oct 6 via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DXLD)

** U S S R. Soviet Woodpecker

<http://englishrussia.com/index.php/2010/09/15/chernobyl-2-a-pearl-of-the-past/#more-18052>

These claim to be photos of the Soviet Woodpecker, and I've no reason to doubt it. It's certainly a spectacular broadband curtain array! Wonder what you'd work if you connected an FT-817 into it? (Mark Palmer, UK, Sept 29, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD) nice it's in ruins

** U K. 13745, Oct 4 at 2041, Brazilian-accented Portuguese, fluttery and eclipsed by 13755 RDPI with Portuguese-accented Portuguese, in sports coverage splattering down below 13740. 13745 is BBCWS at 2030-2100 M-F, 500 kW, 189 degrees from Rampisham toward Angola; so why would they be using a Brazilian accent? Close enough, I guess, and may please some Brazilian listeners who are denied any intentional SW broadcasts from BBC.

13745, BBCWS Portuguese toward Angola from Rampisham, Oct 5 at 2054, sure thought they mentioned RDPI in passing, but unlike 24+ hours earlier, the latter station was not on the air from 13755; must have been a sports special then. And this time BBC accent is not Brazilian (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U K. WHAT IS THE BBC WORLD SERVICE FOR?

The Independent, By Mary Dejevsky, 1 October 2010

Earlier this week I received one of those unexpected requests that make you feel useful - if, like me, you have acquired some exotic and under-exploited expertise along the way. It was from one of the foreign-language sections of the BBC World Service and the producer was looking for a comment on the coming elections in the Central Asian state of Kyrgyzstan.

This time, though, the request prompted a twinge of guilt. For, while harbouring warm, fuzzy, national-treasure feelings about the BBC World Service - who doesn't? - I also had to admit to doubts about it. For a former World Service employee, this comes about as close to treachery as you can get.

The doubts had been crystallised by the recent leak of candidates for the Government's latest quango cull. There, among the eminently dispensable committees and commissions, was the BBC World Service. Which, in one way, seemed strange. To most people the World Service does not belong to the quango species. Yet it does have the sort of semi-detached status that defines these quasi-governmental organisations. [quango == quasi NON governmental orgs, no? --- gh]

It is paid for by a grant from the Foreign Office, which also decides

what languages it should broadcast in (currently 31), while the actual contents of those broadcasts is the responsibility of the BBC. Funded, but not completely controlled, by the Government, it was bound to be vulnerable at a time when the Foreign Office faces hefty cuts.

Cost is one reason for asking questions about the World Service - even if, at a projected £268m this year, it hardly burns a huge hole in the Foreign Office's pocket. But cost is not the only, or even the main, reason why the World Service should be called upon to justify its continued existence. For years, it has lived a charmed existence, regarded universally, but especially by the great and the good, as a jewel in the national crown.

But warm feelings and national pride are not, in themselves, enough. And the fundamental question now cries out to be asked: what precisely, in this global, multimedia age, is the BBC World Service for? Well, it wants to be the best international broadcaster anywhere. It wants to place its skills and its international knowledge at the service of the whole complex of modern media. The problem is that it has so far done this in an inconsistent and piecemeal manner. Not only this, but other international broadcasters have been catching up.

Like it or not, the BBC World Service was a post-colonial and a Cold War tool. It brought information and entertainment to countries that were either linked to Britain culturally or essentially closed to the world outside. But the world has changed. The colonies are considerably more post-colonial than they were, while the number of hermetically sealed nations is a fraction of what it was. There are many places in which media freedom may leave something to be desired, but it is far harder now than it used to be for regimes to seal their people off.

Last year the World Service lost more than 20 million shortwave listeners, mostly in Bangladesh, India and Nigeria, which is good news, because it shows how these countries are joining the modern world. While accepting, reluctantly, that shortwave is probably the past, however, the World Service seems in a quandary about the future.

It has made efforts to look beyond shortwave. In some countries it has negotiated agreements with local broadcasters to carry BBC programming on FM. There are websites for the individual language services on the internet, and there are new satellite television services in Arabic and Persian - set up, it should be recalled, at the behest of the Foreign Office, opening them to accusations of being mouthpieces of the British government. Foreign language radio, however, is in decline. Language services continue to close. One of the growth areas, paradoxically, is the US, where the internet, local FM deals and multi-channel cable and satellite possibilities abound. But here, as

increasingly elsewhere, the World Service competes not just with other international broadcasters, but - foolishly, and counterproductively - with itself.

The expansion of the mainstream BBC into satellite, internet, mobile phone applications and the rest has been prodigious, and such services are by their very nature global. Meanwhile the World Service - until recently off limits - comes to domestic listeners digitally. There is also BBC World, a clumsy hybrid TV channel that trades on the name and the expertise, but is commercial, and nothing whatever to do with the scrupulously non-commercial World Service, or the Arabic and Persian television services that come under its auspices.

You don't have to track the hierarchies of these various branches for long to conclude that all sorts of people are doing all sorts of different things and that some poor person at the top is trying to cobble together a coherent managerial and editorial structure after the fact. One result is something called BBC global news, which seems to relate, though I am not entirely clear how, to news coverage across the BBC as a whole.

This is madness. It is a recipe for administrative and editorial chaos. It is extravagant, and it should have ended long ago. The most elegant solution would be for the World Service to be shorn of its government connection and incorporated into the mainstream BBC - which it will be, physically, when it moves to Broadcasting House in the coming months. The Corporation should then be split into domestic and international arms, sharing journalists and programming where possible - which means far more than at present. It would have to decide whether to retain any foreign language broadcasting.

Yes, this would be the death warrant of the BBC World Service as we have known it. But it is the only way that what remains of its declining capital can be salvaged. The reputation of the BBC, the global currency of the English language, the London time zone and the UK's long tradition as a place of refuge are all advantages the BBC holds over the international media competition. If nation is to speak peace unto nation from London in the future, the World Service will have to accept that its glory days of specialness are over and the Corporation as a whole will have to embrace a global role.

<http://www.independent.co.uk/opinion/commentators/mary-dejevsky/mary-dejevsky-what-is-the-bbc-world-service-for-2094321.html>

(One of the country's most respected commentators on Russia, the EU and the US, Mary Dejevsky has worked as a foreign correspondent all over the world, including Washington, Paris and Moscow. She is now the chief editorial writer and a columnist at The Independent and

regularly appears on radio and television. She is an Honorary Research Fellow at the University of Buckingham and the author of the introductory essay to.) (via Mike Terry, dxldyg via DXLD)

Perhaps not the most elegant "solution" for BBC World Service.
Posted: 04 Oct 2010

The Independent, 1 Oct 2010, Mary Dejevsky: "The most elegant solution would be for the World Service to be shorn of its government connection and incorporated into the mainstream BBC ñ which it will be, physically, when it moves to Broadcasting House in the coming months. The Corporation should then be split into domestic and international arms, sharing journalists and programming where possible ñ which means far more than at present. It would have to decide whether to retain any foreign language broadcasting."
(kimandrewelliott.com via DXLD)

She provides many details about the BBC world services and gets most of them right. But she does not understand the real reasons why the BBC's international broadcasting is an admittedly confusing collection of commercial and non-commercial entities.

The BBC, like the BBG, needs to make its audience research data more available to the public. The commentator could have seen how important the foreign language broadcasts are to BBC World Service. To be sure, BBCWS will have to move some of its foreign language content out of radio and into television and internet.

Do the UK TV license fee payers want to subsidize BBC World Service, most of whose output they can't understand? Probably not, and hence the reason for the BBCWS funding coming from the Foreign Office. Other than that, BBC domestic and international seem to achieve synergies. She dismisses "BBC World" (it's actually called BBC World News) as "a clumsy hybrid TV channel that trades on the name and the expertise, but is commercial, and nothing whatever to do with the scrupulously non-commercial World Service." Nothing to do with World Service except that they are both under BBC Global News and thus have the same director (currently Peter Horrocks).

And BBC World News is, in terms of audience and notoriety, not so clumsily one of the "big three" global English news channels (CNN International and Al Jazeera English are the other two). Its audience doesn't pay the UK license fee, so if BBC World News can pay at least part of its way -- and, better, someday become profitable -- more power to it (Kim Andrew Elliott, *ibid.*)

** U K [and non]. A-10 Schedule VT Communications Relays. Pt 3 of 3:

Eternal Good News

1130-1145 on 15525 DHA 250 kW / 100 deg to SoAs English Fri

Trans World Radio Africa

1300-1315 on 13660 KIG 250 kW / 030 deg to EaAf Afar Fri-Sun

1730-1800 on 9865 DHA 250 kW / 230 deg to EaAf Tigrinya Fri

1800-1815 on 6120 DHA 250 kW / 225 deg to EaAf Tigrinya Mon-Wed

1800-1815 on 6120 DHA 250 kW / 225 deg to EaAf Amharic Thu/Fri

1800-1830 on 6120 DHA 250 kW / 225 deg to EaAf Tigre Sat

1800-1830 on 6120 DHA 250 kW / 225 deg to EaAf Kunama Sun

1815-1845 on 6120 DHA 250 kW / 225 deg to EaAf Tigrinya Mon-Fri

1830-1845 on 6120 DHA 250 kW / 225 deg to EaAf Amharic Sun

Voice of Tibet

1330-1400 on 15430 DHA 250 kW / 070 deg to CeAs Tibetan

WYFR Family Radio

1800-1900 on 9505 WOF 300 kW / 105 deg to CeEu Czech

2000-2100 on 11690 ASC 250 kW / 027 deg to WeAf English

1700-1800 on 11810 RMP 500 kW / 160 deg to WCAf English

1900-2000 on 9685 DHA 250 kW / 260 deg to WCAf Hausa

1900-2000 on 11855 ASC 250 kW / 065 deg to WCAf Yoruba

2000-2100 on 9510 RMP 500 kW / 160 deg to WCAf English

1600-1800 on 17545 ASC 250 kW / 085 deg to CeAf English

1800-1900 on 11875 ASC 250 kW / 065 deg to CeAf Igbo

1830-1930 on 17585 ASC 250 kW / 085 deg to CeAf French

1900-2000 on 7270 MEY 250 kW / 342 deg to CeAf English

2000-2200 on 12055 ASC 250 kW / 065 deg to CeAf English

1800-1900 on 13720 SKN 300 kW / 140 deg to NEAf Arabic

1700-1800 on 9790 DHA 250 kW / 225 deg to EaAf Amharic

1700-1800 on 15255 RMP 500 kW / 120 deg to EaAf Somali

1900-2000 on 5930 MEY 250 kW / 019 deg to EaAf Swahili

1500-1600 on 17580 ASC 250 kW / 115 deg to SoAf English

1600-1700 on 6010 MEY 100 kW / 020 deg to SoAf English

1600-1700 on 6225 MEY 250 kW / 076 deg to SoAf Malagasy

1700-1800 on 6225 MEY 100 kW / 076 deg to SoAf French

1700-1800 on 17785 ASC 250 kW / 102 deg to SoAf Shona

1800-1900 on 5840 MEY 100 kW / 345 deg to SoAf Kituba

1800-1900 on 6180 MEY 100 kW / 015 deg to SoAf English

1800-1900 on 9495 MEY 100 kW / 005 deg to SoAf Kinyarawanda/Kirundi

1800-1900 on 9770 DHA 250 kW / 230 deg to SoAf English

1900-2000 on 3230 MEY 100 kW / 005 deg to SoAf English

1900-2000 on 3955 MEY 100 kW / 076 deg to SoAf Portuguese

1900-2000 on 6100 MEY 100 kW / 330 deg to SoAf Portuguese

1900-2000 on 9490 DHA 250 kW / 230 deg to SoAf Lingala

1900-2000 on 9775 DHA 250 kW / 210 deg to SoAf English

2000-2200 on 5975 DHA 250 kW / 225 deg to SoAf English

2000-2200 on 9450 DHA 250 kW / 210 deg to SoAf English

2000-2200 on 9740 DHA 250 kW / 210 deg to SoAf English
1700-1800 on 13700 SKN 300 kW / 110 deg to N/ME Arabic
1700-1900 on 15760 WOF 300 kW / 102 deg to N/ME Turkish
1800-2000 on 9830 RMP 500 kW / 105 deg to WeAs English
1300-1400 on 17735 DHA 250 kW / 100 deg to SoAs Kannada
1300-1500 on 17715 DHA 250 kW / 100 deg to SoAs Telugu/Tamil
1400-1500 on 9595 DHA 250 kW / 105 deg to SoAs Marathi
1400-1600 on 15520 DHA 250 kW / 090 deg to SoAs Hindi/English
1500-1600 on 11605 DHA 250 kW / 105 deg to SoAs English
1600-1700 on 11850 DHA 250 kW / 090 deg to SoAs English
1200-1300 on 17515 DHA 250 kW / 090 deg to SEAs Khmer

Radio Taiwan International

1900-2000 on 6045 RMP 250 kW / 168 deg to WeEu French
1900-2000 on 6185 SKN 250 kW / 105 deg to WeEu German

RTE Radio One

1930-2030 on 6225 MEY 100 kW / non-dir to SoAf English

HCJB Global

2100-2145 on 12025 RMP 250 kW / 168 deg to NoAf Arabic

Suaab Xaa Moo Zoo

2230-2300 on 7530 TAI 100 kW / 250 deg to SEAs Hmong

Radio Australia

2200-2330 on 5935 DHA 250 kW / 105 deg to SEAs Indonesian
2200-2400 on 11875 HBN 100 kW / 270 deg to SEAs English via T8WH Ang 4
2300-2330 on 9490 DHA 250 kW / 085 deg to SEAs Burmese
2300-2330 on 9490 SNG 250 kW / 340 deg to SEAs Burmese
0000-0030 on 15225 HBN 100 kW / 270 deg to SEAs Indonesian via T8WH A4
0100-0130 on 11780 SNG 250 kW / 340 deg to SEAs Burmese
0100-0130 on 15640 HBN 100 kW / 270 deg to SEAs Burmese via T8WH Ang 4
0400-0430 on 17800 HBN 100 kW / 270 deg to SEAs Indonesian via T8WH A4
0500-0530 on 17800 HBN 100 kW / 270 deg to SEAs Indonesian via T8WH A4
1100-1300 on 9965 HBN 100 kW / 270 deg to SEAs English via T8WH Ang 4
1300-1430 on 9965 HBN 100 kW / 318 deg to EaAs Chinese via T8WH Ang 4
1600-1630 on 9655 SNG 250 kW / 340 deg to SEAs Burmese
1600-1630 on 9965 HBN 100 kW / 270 deg to SEAs Burmese via T8WH Ang 4
1600-1630 on 11985 SNG 250 kW / 340 deg to SEAs Burmese

Cyprus Broadcasting Corporation

2215-2245 on 5930 CYP 250 kW / 314 deg to SEEu Greek Fri-Sun
2215-2245 on 7210 CYP 300 kW / 314 deg to SEEu Greek Fri-Sun
2215-2245 on 9760 CYP 250 kW / 315 deg to SEEu Greek Fri-Sun

Radio Republica

2300-0200 on 9490 SAC 100 kW / 227 deg to Cuba Spanish Tue-Sat

0200-0400 on 9780 SAC 100 kW / 227 deg to Cuba Spanish Tue-Sat
(DX Mix News, Bulgaria, Oct 2 via DXLD)

Wolfgang B,schel adds these items:

New UNIDentified from Oct. 1: The name of the new station is like
"Radio Sedoye Fendegis" in Farsi from Oct. 1:
1600-1630 on 11835 WER 250 kW / 090 deg to WeAs Daily, co-ch DW in
French [see AFGHANISTAN [non]; UNIDENTIFIED 5840]

New UNIDentified on Oct. 10 only:
0800-0900 on 5945 WER 100 kW / non-dir to WeEu Sun
(DX MIX News, Ivo Ivanov, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 1 via DXLD)

** U S A. ASHE NAMED CHAIRMAN OF RADIO FREE ASIA BOARD
Oct 4, 12:19 PM EDT

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (AP) -- Victor Ashe, the former U.S. ambassador to
Poland and ex-mayor of Knoxville, has been elected chairman of the
corporate board of Radio Free Asia. . .
[http://hosted.ap.org/dynamic/stories/T/TN_ASHE_RADIO_FREE_ASIA_TNOL-?](http://hosted.ap.org/dynamic/stories/T/TN_ASHE_RADIO_FREE_ASIA_TNOL-?SITE=RIPRJ&SECTION=HOME&TEMPLATE=DEFAULT&CTIME=2010-10-04-12-19-34)
SITE=RIPRJ&SECTION=HOME&TEMPLATE=DEFAULT&CTIME=2010-10-04-12-19-34
(Providence Journal via Mike Cooper, DXLD) Local angle department

** U S A. My latest complaint about R. Marti, a US government organ,
broadcasting sectarian religious services, was also sent to Walter
Isaacson, new chairman of the Broadcasting Board of Governors. Only
this pro-forma reply has been received (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING
DIGEST) Viz.:

Re: Marti partial to one church

Dear Mr. Hauser, Thank you for your recent e-mail concerning the
Board's first-ever webcast of its meeting and current programming at
Radio Marti. We have forwarded your comments to the Board for review.

The BBG welcomes all feedback and suggestions regarding the ways in
which our broadcasters fulfill the Agency's mission, which is to
promote freedom and democracy and to enhance understanding through
multimedia communication of accurate, objective, and balanced news,
information, and other programming about America and the world to
audiences overseas.

Sincerely, (John Paul Christy, Office of Public Affairs, Broadcasting
Board of Governors, Oct 1, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. IN KEYNOTE SPEECH, BBG CHAIRMAN WALTER ISAACSON "REPEATEDLY
STRESSED THE IMPORTANCE OF CREDIBILITY." Posted: 30 Sep 2010

Walter Isaacson's strongest arguments for the credibility of US international broadcasting came during the questions and answers after his speech. These are not included in the on-demand video, but audio of the first two questions is here (mp3, 7:32).

<http://www.kimandrewelliott.com/IsaacsonQandA.mp3>

Responding to Josh Rogin of Foreign Policy, Mr. Isaacson said that when there is a conflict between journalism and helping US policy, the BBG should "always make the choice on the side of credible journalism." Following up, Mr. Rogin asked, "does maintaining that credibility include having voices that are opposed to US policy?" Isaacson: "Yes. Of course."

The new BBG has stated the need for "collegiality" among its entities. In her question, Claudia Rosett of Forbes Online departed from that spirit by trying to start a food fight between VOA and the Radio Free stations. She began by asking if reports of a budget cut to Radio Free Asia's Korean Service are correct. (See previous post.) Then she said:

"You have UN coverage which sometimes amounts to basically taking something like a Burmese or Iranian press release for Voice of America -- my compliments to Jeff Gedmin who has done fantastic work on Iran - but for Voice of America and rerouting press releases, and I'm curious as to why that..."

Isaacson: "Shut down the UN bureau and put the money into North Korea?" Mr. Isaacson ignored the insinuation about VOA, saying instead that he would try to find money for broadcasts to North Korea. (Ms. Rosett has written articles critical of VOA in Pajamas Media on 8 October 2007 and 7 September 2009.)

Mr. Isaacson did not mention consolidation of U.S. international broadcasting, unless it was implied in his vision for a "a great virtual global news service" rather than services (plural), one for each entity. It is interesting that he did not provide the oft-repeated, though inaccurate, dichotomy of VOA telling the world about America, and the surrogate stations exclusively providing news about the target countries (Kim Andrew Elliott, kimandrewelliott.com via DXLD)

STATEMENT OF CLARIFICATION ON REMARKS BY WALTER ISAACSON
Washington, DC, 10/07/2010

In remarks at the 60th anniversary of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty on Sept. 28, Walter Isaacson, Chairman of the Broadcasting Board of Governors, discussed the importance of the journalistic mission of U.S. international broadcasting. He wants to clarify his comment

concerning enemies. He meant to refer to enemies within Afghanistan - those that advocate terrorism. He did not mean to refer to, nor does he consider, that Russia, China, and the other countries or news services he mentioned are enemies of the U.S., and he regrets giving that impression (BBC press release via Clara Listensprechen, dxldyg via DXLD)

** U S A. FOREIGN SERVICE JOURNAL OCTOBER ISSUE FOCUSES ON US INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

Foreign Service Journal, October 2010: iIs Anyone Listening? US Government Funded International Broadcasting.î The articles are iKeeping America Connected: Challenges for the BBG,î by Senator Richard G. Lugar. iBrought to You by the U.S. Governmentî (about a USAID television program in Afghanistan), by Jeremiah Carew. iU.S. Funded Media and the 'Soft War' in Iran,î by Robert McMahon. iAmerica Calling: A 21st Century Model,î by Kim Andrew Elliott. <http://www.foreignservicejournal-digital.com/foreignservicejournal/201010/#pg17> (October 5th, 2010 - 11:09 UTC by Andy Sennitt, Media Network blog via DXLD)

** U S A. ACABO DE DESCUBRIR ESTE ARTÍCULO QUE ENGANCHA CON EL TEMA CLANDESTINAS VISTO DESDE EL LADO DE LOS QUE SON CRITICADOS POR ESTE TIPO DE EMISORAS, POR LO TANTO, IGUAL TIENE ALGÚN INTERÉS PARA LOS ACORRIMOS DEFENSORES DE LA "CONTRA-RADIO".

Bueno, que cada uno saque lo que le pueda servir, siempre hay que saber las posiciones de todos los bandos para uno hacerse la propia idea sobre el tema.

CORDIALES SALUDOS / GOOD LUCK / (JUAN Franco Crespo, Spain, Oct 4, 2010, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

This totally slanted article sees VOA as a subversive arm of United Statesian imperialism designed to reestablish domination over Latin America. Yeah, right, playing all that pop music in English (gh, DXLD)

ESTADOS UNIDOS FORTALECE SU RED MEDIÁTICA CONTRA PAÍSES DEL ALBA
Por Percy Francisco Alvarado Godoy

Estados Unidos centra su atención en los procesos revolucionarios y progresistas y usa la Voz de las Américas como instrumento ideológico para confundir y para minar las bases de estos movimientos
08 de noviembre de 2009 | 19:25:11 |

Sin lugar a la menor duda posible, Estados Unidos ha echado mano a su antiguo instrumento mediático y subversivo, la Voz de las Américas (VOA), despojándolo de sus telarañas y de su dudosa eficacia de ayer,

cuando fue creada en 1942 bajo el soporte de las estaciones de onda corta de la Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) y de la National Broadcasting Company (NBC), para usarlo en su actual arremetida contra las naciones progresistas de América Latina como Venezuela, Bolivia, Cuba - quien la ha padecido e ignorado durante cinco décadas -, Ecuador y Nicaragua.

Si bien se empleó para atacar a la Alemania de Adolph Hitler, posteriormente fue uno de los principales voceros de la guerra ideológica contra el desaparecido campo socialista europeo y, particularmente, contra la Unión Soviética, contra la cual empezó a transmitir infundios desde el 17 de febrero de 1947.

Estados Unidos ha comenzado una enorme batalla por recuperar el terreno perdido en cuanto a su pasada y exclusiva dominación en América Latina y la VOA parece ser una de sus cartas de triunfo para enfrentar la creciente lucha de nuestros países por despojarnos de su yugo neocolonial y de la heredada dependencia a sus designios. . .
<http://www.lavozdelsandinismo.com/opinion/2009-11-08/estados-unidos-fortalece-su-red-mediatica-contrapaises-del-alba/>
(via DXLD)

** U S A [non]. 4960, VOA, *2358 UT Sept 1 carrier on, 0000 ``This is the Voice of America now signing on``, into French news, poor (Mark Taylor, WI, Tropical Band Loggings, Oct NASWA Journal via DXLD) New time? (Scott Barbour, NH, ed., ibid.)

It certainly would be, but very strange for VOA to be broadcasting anything at this hour in Africa. VOA normally signs on slightly differently, ``This is the Voice of America, Washington DC, signing on. --- Welcome to VOA in (French)!`` 4960 is scheduled only at 0400-0730 via S,,o TomE, not Botswana as in an accompanying log (gh, DXLD)

** U S A. 15185, VOA Hausa very strong at 2050 Oct 5; has to be Greenville now, replacing a Botswana transmitter that broke down. Until today, this transmission was unnoticeable here, but now it is a serious problem for R. Africa, Equatorial Guinea, on 15190. Conversely, in W Africa, Greenville 15185 is probably less of a problem for 15190. The 2030-2100 Hausa transmission is M-F only (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 11436-USB, Sept 30 at 1327, as I was tuning for Firedrakes, stopped at intermittent SSB; CAMSLANT Chesapeake was calling several Coast Guard Air Stations, including Clearwater, Miami and Savannah, apparent roll call. I never heard any of them answer, so is this duplex rather than simplex = on the same frequency? HQ did not achieve contact with all of them either.

This resembles a previous log of mine from July 16, 2009, archived at:
<http://www.mail-archive.com/hard-core-dx@hard-core-dx.com/msg24533.html>
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 10000, WWV and/or WWVH blown away by splatter from huge WWCR 9980 signal carrying Brother Scare, Oct 6 at 1314. This is the NORMAL situation all day long when WWCR is on 9980: we can forget about getting NIST timesignals on 10000. Altho only 9990-10010 is protected for Standard Frequency & Timesignal stations, it was a bad idea for FCC ever to authorize high-power US broadcasters as close as 9980 (and WYFR is even closer at night, 9985, tho I have had no problem with it). (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. USofA: 5755, WTWW, 0235-0300 25/Sep, "Solutions" from "Scriptures for America" with "discussion" about how Mosques are 'pagan temples' and idols and should be eliminated according to the text of the Bible. According to them, God commands we not allow this after all. Comment made that America was NOT founded on the principle of freedom of religion, but on freedom to practice Christianity. Fascinatingly intolerant stuff -- even mentioned a book one of the guests wrote a book titled "Your Heritage, America Free, White and Christian". Kinda like a car crash -- I just had to listen a while!

ID and sked note (WTWW changes to 5755 at 2300 UT) at ToH, and then someone talking about the North Pole location in the Pleistocene era, mass extinctions, and the like from James M McCanney who rambled and bounced around from solar storms, to weather patterns to extinction and continental drift to cosmic rays to well, you name it! All scary stuff! Their audio is HORRIBLY amateurish! SIO 554. SIO 554 (Kenneth Vito Zichi, Williamston MI, MARE Tipsheet Oct 1 via DXLD)

** U S A. WTWW QSLs: About 100 e-mail cards went out several weeks ago. 750 cards went out this week in the mail and another 500 to go and about 200 e-mail cards left to go. Mail keeps coming in daily from around the world (George McClintock, WTWW, Sept 30, DX LISTENING DIGEST) with a pdf sample; shows him and the transmitter (gh)

** U S A. WORLD OF RADIO 1532 confirmed on WWRB 3185, UT Friday Oct 1 at 0330, after having missed last week due to upload problem. Next SW airings are Friday 1430 WRMI 9955, Friday 2030 WWCR 15825, Saturday 0800, 1400 and 1730 WRMI 9955, Saturday 1600 WWCR 12160 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

WORLD OF RADIO 1532 confirmed on WRMI 9955, Saturday Oct 2 starting at 1400:30; weak but audible with lite pulse jamming, perhaps bleedover from wall of noise against nothing(?) on 9965 which had also just started. Jeff White informs us that the Sunday morning airing of WOR has been reinstated, but at 1530 instead of 1515.

And the WRMI website <http://www.wrmi.net> has just been redone, now linking to frequently updated program schedule grid; however, the Sept 29 edition still shows WOR Sundays at 1515.

WORLD OF RADIO 1532 confirmed at new time on WRMI 9955, Sunday Oct 3 at 1530, mixed with SAH, presumably YFR Russian via Tainan, TAIWAN; at least it's close enough to SAH rather than audibly heterodyne. Next WOR play is at 1730 Sunday (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Glenn. We've just redone our website, and now there is a direct link to the latest program grid, which I have been updating regularly.

Also, although we had to pre-empt WOR at 1515 UTC Sunday as of this weekend, we've been able to move it to 1530 (Jeff White, WRMI, Oct 1 WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST) <http://www.wrmi.net>

Latest WRMI schedule link

[https://spreadsheets.google.com/ccc?](https://spreadsheets.google.com/ccc?key=0AivhtkIEGb3_dENObnZrMkt1YmtUWGxkbkd3TGNzOXc&hl=en#gid=0)

[key=0AivhtkIEGb3_dENObnZrMkt1YmtUWGxkbkd3TGNzOXc&hl=en#gid=0](https://spreadsheets.google.com/ccc?key=0AivhtkIEGb3_dENObnZrMkt1YmtUWGxkbkd3TGNzOXc&hl=en#gid=0)

Regards (Harry Brooks, North East England, UK, Sept 30, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 4840, WWCR, 0015-0100 July 23, outstanding blues music program, first I've heard this one: it must be a Friday UT thing from 00 to 01. Usual rockcrusher 80 dB signal with breathtaking audio (Richard Parker, PA, Topical Band Loggings, Oct NASWA Journal via DXLD)

I guess breathtaking means excellent; I find WWCR-2 audio processing as on 12160, 7490, very overdriven and unsuitable for music, but WWCR-3 as on 4840 is better. Must have been ``Into the Blue`` but no longer scheduled at that time; instead, in October:

Thu 2000 15825

Sat 0800 3215

Sat 2200 9350

Mon 0000 7465

They been using it as hour-long fill for years, subject to replacement by paid programming (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. WWCR: Tom Nyberg points out that their website now says:

``WWCR is testing the frequency 3.255 MHz on Transmitter #1. From 2 October - 8 October, WWCR will broadcast on 3.255 MHz INSTEAD of 3.215 MHz from 0100-0900 UTC.``

They of course mean MegaHertz, not milliHertz; so previous test hours on 3255 are being expanded, and affects this Sunday, WORLD OF RADIO at

0630; however, UT Saturday Oct 2 around 0530 they were still on 3215. The October program guide now posted shows no changes in WOR scheduling:

Fri 2030 15825

Sat 1600 12160 [reconfirmed Oct 2]

Sun 0230 4840

Sun 0630 3215 [3255 this week at least]

I was standing by for WWCR-1's frequency change from 7465 to testing 3255. Oct 3 at 0057 still on 7465 with preacher, but a few seconds later it was off, so went to 3255 and waited. Came on at 0058.5, steel drums, announcing 3255 opening; seems the drum tune went on longer than usual, and a bit further on in the cut. 0100 a separate announcement that 3255 was being tested, reports to 3255 @ wwcr.com and then cut to preacher in progress. Seemed like the same one as on 7465, but two different ones are scheduled, so guess not; they can all sound alike.

At 0150 I remembered to check 4840, for Ask WWCR where they might be talking about this 3255 test. Indeed Brady and Jerry did, from 0154. Altho the note on the website says the test at 01-09 UT would be for one week, Brady hinted it would be for two weeks, or anyway a minimum of seven days. This is why: to see if anyone objects, that is, any fixed operators in the US, since the FCC has no list of them and the only way to find out if a frequency is clear is to test on it.

They are hoping for no objections, but if they get a call from the FCC, will immediately go back to 3215 earlier than seven days, and 3215 is still being maintained available. This long-hours test is only for that purpose, but WWCR really wants to use it for only two hours in B-10 season, 5-7 pm CDT/CST. However testing at those hours now would not be useful since it's (mostly) in the daytime. WWCR is ``pioneering new frequencies`` and ``is not trying to step on anybody``.

It seems they are only concerned about complaints from US fixed users, not broadcasters in other parts of the world, nothing said about possible interference to or from them. Yet, we know, and they surely know from HFCC registrations, that BBC is also on 3255 via South Africa at 03-06.

I suspect there could be method in their madness in picking such a frequency --- already occupied by some broadcaster, and thus less likely to have utility users who would object; yet a broadcaster weak and far enough away to blow away in North America. And BBC may even have agreed to this at HFCC as too far to bother their target area in southern Africa; besides, they are not using it anyway between 2200 and 0300. (The same was true of picking 2390 years ago, already used by Mexico and Guatemala; not so far, tho.)

At 0102 I could detect a carrier on 3250, no doubt HRPC in Honduras, another religious broadcaster, now QRMed by WWCR. Will they object? If they do, will they have any standing as far as FCC and WWCR are concerned? At 0229 after MW TA scan, I was monitoring on the portable DX-398 only with whip antenna, and HRPC was doing better against WWCR, hymn with guitar, and 0232 YL announcement in Spanish. When I clipped on a wire, this made matters worse as WWCR became unbearable.

But, it seems they have no plan to use 3255 after 0100 UT once the test period is over, or in B-10. Remember this Sunday at least, WORLD OF RADIO at 0630 is to be on 3255, as it was on 4840 at 0230 while all this was going on 90m.

They never answered why it was necessary to leave 3215: WWRB, which in A-10 has 3215 tied up until 0100, will continue to do so in B-10; WWCR-1's summer frequency before 0100 is 7465, but they don't want to use it in the B-season as too high for good propagation, rather be on 90m. They tried other channels on that band last winter.

Meanwhile, temporarily vacating 3215 later in the evening opens it up for AWR via Madagascar at 0230-0330, which I could hear tonight, q.v. (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

A very familiar voice was heard on 3255 today (Oct.3) at 0635UT with WoR. Signal strength was fair to good with lots of QSB. Local noise spoiled reception, but most could be understood (Noel R. Green (NW England), dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) Noel Green in England confirms that the WOR airing at 0630 this Sunday from WWCR-1 was on temporary test frequency 3255 instead of 3215.

3255, WWCR still testing this planned frequency for B-10 at an earlier hour, so as yet no one must have complained via the FCC, Oct 6 at 0605. Very strong, so accompanied by the spurs on 3270.5 and 3239.5 making respectable carriers, but could not detect any audio on them (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA, 4840, WEWN, Emisora Católica Mundial, 0447, emitiendo música cristiana y un extenso programa al parecer de DX por la cantidad de números que lee un hombre, buena señal pero ruidosa, SINPO: 35322 (R. González, Buin, Chile, BOLETÓN ESCUCHAS DEL MUNDO, OCTUBRE 2010, Federachi via DXLD)

?? 4840 is of course WWCR, not WEWN! It would be earth-shaking if WEWN were ever to have a DX program (tho Vatican Radio does, not in English). Numbers hardly constitute proof of a DX program, and none scheduled at 0447 on 4840; what day of the week? Impossible to know since this monthly pdf bulletin deletes all references to days or

dates of logs it publishes! (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 13845, not even a carrier detectable from WWCR, Sept 30 at 1429, tho 15825 was JBA, plus numerous other signals on 21m, e.g. 13880 Cuba, 13870 Russia, 13860 Farda, 13835 WEWN. The remaining WWCR transmitters were inbooming as usual, 9980 and 7490.

13845, WWCR-3, which was missing earlier Sept 30 at 1429, when rechecked at 2001 was poorly audible with DGS. WWCR-1 on 15825 very poor too as usual, but WWCR-2 on 12160 was inbooming, second only to WWCR-4 on 9980 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. WORLD OF RADIO 1533, first broadcast confirmed on WRMI, Thursday Oct 7 at 1500, at least on webcast. Next airings should be: Thu 1900 WBCQ 7415, Thu 2100 WRMI 9955, Fri 0330 WWRB 3185, Fri 1400 WRMI 9955, Fri 2030 WWCR 15825. A minor correction: I mention HCJB 15400 Australia being for S Asia, but it's really for E Asia.

Also confirmed on ACB Radio webcast at 0100 Friday Oct 8, WWRB at 0330 Friday (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. THE JAMES MCCANNEY SCIENCE HOUR - DEBUNKED!

James McCanney is a classic crank who espouses pseudoscience Thursday evenings on WWCR - for entertainment purposes only. The only danger comes when those with low critical thinking skills tune in and believe. Bad astronomer and skeptic Phil Plait tears his nonsense apart on his site. A must read if you have ever heard him.
<http://www.badastronomy.com/bad/misc/mccanney/index.html>
(Dan Malloy, KA1RDZ, Oct 3, ODXA yg via DXLD)

** U S A. While I was checking out WWCR on new 3255, I also observed what WWRB was doing, Oct 3: At 0100, 3215 with Brother Scare had gone off as usual, even tho WWCR was not going to be on it tonight; 3145 (as always unlisted by FCC and HFCC) did not cut on with him until *0102 (Dan Malloy, KA1RDZ, Oct 3, ODXA yg via DXLD)

Another WWRB transmitter on 3185 had open carrier at 0100, cut to an annoying ``fast-busy`` telephone signal for a few sex, OC again, and at 0101 opening ``Signs of the Times International Radio Broadcast`` with ``CQ`` once in Morse code! But it's just another wacky paranoid gospel huxter, then starting ``Proxy News 666`` for October 2.

A third WWRB transmitter was on 5050 with something else (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. Tuning up the 9 MHz band, Oct 5 at 1310, came to Brother Scare too early, just below 9250 --- a spur from WINB, 9265? Sounds

the same, but NOT ///! Is it a spur from WWCR 9980? Not // either!

Leaves one other alternative, WWRB 9385 --- yes, a match, so a spur from that, and heard on three different receivers, measured approximately on 9249.3, and the carrier is unstable. By 1409 could no longer hear it, just weak CODAR around 9250-9270.

Might have been a mirror on 9520.7, which I did not get around to checking for vs very strong Indonesia 9526-, which come to think of it did have an unusual hi-pitched het on it.

9250-, Oct 6 at 1301, WWRB ID by Dave cutting into continuous B.S., spur from fundamental 9385; also heard it yesterday around this time, but not audible later in the day while 9385 was still on. It's closer to 9250 than before, and unstable carrier with BFO on.

As I checked 9385, was hearing a pre-echo of what The Last Days Prophet of God was proclaiming, i.e. crossmod overload from same but unsynchronized via WWCR 9980, until I switched in attenuation (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 11715, Oct 5 at 1335, KJES at S9+22 but undermodulated as usual. Yesterday and many other days around this time, not audible at all. Now we get two programs in English at once, or so it seems: OM reading religious text; YL singing uncorrelated words accompanied on guitar.

While KJES was inbooming 24 hours earlier on 11715, Oct 6 at 1318 not there, only a very weak carrier detectable. Nothing else is scheduled during this hour per HFCC, EiBI, Aoki, altho Aoki still has the B09 schedule for KJES, one hour later than reality in A10, i.e. 14-17 UT instead of 13-16, when it is on (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

VOK unheard Oct 5 on 11710 at 1330 due to adjacent-channel splatter from 11715. 11715 was undermodulated with big carrier, had a child saying, "Let me know if you can hear me" -- is that creepy or what? -- followed by woman singing a cappella. Per EiBi it's KJES, scheduled 1300-1600. For 50 kW, KJES should sound better, and VOK a better catch at night. Very 73 de (Anne Fanelli in rainy Elma NY, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

A child saying, "Let me know if you can hear me"? This is definitely KJES! I wonder if this child is already in college by now since KJES has been using this "call-sign" for quite a few years by now (Sergei S., ibid.)

** U S A. 11520, WEWN English, Oct 1 at 0013, the transmitter with

audio garbage mixed in, plus swishy spurs 10 kHz above and below, 11530 QRMing WYFR. However, with BFO on, the carrier appears to be stable now (Glenn Hauser, GSDX, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6890, WEWN English on this frequency too suffers from audio garbage mixture, at 0539 Oct 1. At 0605 I also hear the mushy spur on 6900, fortunately against nothing, but hard to pull out match on 6880 due to strong WYFR on 6875.

7555, WEWN, Oct 7 at 0543, usual unxuous luney announcer repeating over and over ``por su dolorosa pasi n``, what a downer, in between YL on phone talking about misericordia. Don't the Catholix ever tire of this constant boring repetition, or is their faith so fragile that it must be reinforced so mindlessly? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A [and non]. 15450, Sept 30 at 1350 open carrier with flutter; will this develop into something interesting? No, 1400 we hear ``Gott sei die Ehre`` opening theme music for Family Radio, announcement in unknown language. Aoki says it's Assamese, 200 kW, 110 degrees via Krasnodar, RUSSIA at 1400-1500 daily. This was originally registered in A-10 for BBC via Armavir, 200 kW, 104 degrees. See also UNIDENTIFIED 12155

5985, WYFR yet another station with audio feed problems, Oct 1 at 1144 YL Spanish frequency announcement, modulation cuts on for alternate syllables, more or less, carrier off at 1145*, but back on with OC at 1146 after antenna change from 355 to 315 degrees, and consequently stronger here (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. RUSSIA(non) [sic], Some changes of WYFR Family R. via TRW: 1200-1300 11855 DB 100 kW / 024 deg CeAs in Russian, cancelled 1200-1300 13630 TAC 200 kW / 131 deg SEAs in English, cancelled (DX Mix News, Bulgaria, 6 Oct via DXLD)

** U S A. 9265, Oct 7 at 1144 an unrecognizable piano concerto excerpt, cut at 1145 to Family Radio trumpet IS, into Spanish plugging Bible study. As if FR didn't have enough transmitters in Okeechobee, this is an hour via WINB, with usual unstable carrier.

Whenever I hear a bit of classical music on WYFR I almost sob, realizing what marvelous good could be done if just ONE of the dozen transmitters in Okeechobee could be dedicated to fine arts or public radio programming on SW to Vancouver! Perhaps there will be a fire sale after Family Radio collapses May 21, 2011, so visionary public radio stations should be ready to pounce (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

18710, success at last in detecting the second harmonic of WINB's newest frequency, 9355, in use only for Brother Scare, M-F 15-16 and 18-20 UT. Sept 30 at 1955 I hear traces of modulation, and when it peaks a little I can // it to 9355; also, the carrier is unstable like the fundamental, I expect twice as unstable. The fundamental is not especially strong and I am quite sure it's the harmonic which is propagating, barely (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 17775, Oct 4 at 2034 as I checked the 16m band was about to enter KVOH as absent, until I detected a very weak carrier with JBA music, so maybe KVOH was really on. On other occasions it inbooms. Is this all due to whether HF sporadic E propagation is assisting over this less-than 2 Megameter path, or does their power and even transmission time fluxuate widely?

KVOH is the only thing scheduled on 17775 after 1500, tho three other sites use it before then. KVOH is aimed 100 degrees toward Caribbean, not too far off our azimuth, yet other signals at similar distances in the other direxion from us, and aimed the other way, Greenville and Okeechobee, are far more reliable on 16m.

17775, KVOH, Oct 5 at 2052 giving phone number in Spanish; carrier unstable, not very strong and no spur audible on 17920v (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. WRNO renewal (routine)

PUBLIC NOTICE

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

445 12th STREET S.W.

WASHINGTON D.C. 20554

News media information 202-418-0500

Internet: <http://www.fcc.gov> (or [ftp.fcc.gov](ftp://www.fcc.gov))

TTY (202) 418-2555

Thursday October 7, 2010 IHF-00097 Report No.

RE: APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

INTERNATIONAL HIGH FREQUENCY

The applications listed herein have been found, upon initial review, to be acceptable for filing. The Commission reserves the right to return any of the applications if, upon further examination, it is determined they are defective and not in conformance with the Commission's Rules and Regulations and its Policies.

For more information concerning this Notice, contact Tom Polzin at 418-2148; [Thomas.Polzin @ fcc.gov](mailto:Thomas.Polzin@fcc.gov) TTY 202-418-2555.

Note: At present, technical data regarding these applications is not

available via internet reports. However, all IBFS technical data may be downloaded in a database format from the following web location:
<http://www.fcc.gov/oet/info/database/fadb.html>

WRNOIHF-RWL-20100920-00002 P

Renewal

Good News World Outreach

Application for Renewal of an International Broadcast Station License
located in Marrero, LA Page 1 of 1 (via Bennett Kobb, Oct 7, DXLD)

** U S A [and non]. ALMOST FORGOTTEN - AN IMPORTANT AWR-WRMI
ANNIVERSARY

In the hustle and bustle of the events of ordinary life, together with all that is involved in the intensive research and writing of scripts for our DX program, iWavescanî, we have overlooked an important radio anniversary. It was 25 years ago, that the association between iRadio Monitors Internationalî, the old DX program from Adventist World Radio, and Radio Earth, the early fore-runner of Radio Miami International WRMI began.

The first broadcast of the North American Edition of iRadio Monitors Internationalî, known affectionately as RMI, took place on Sunday September 30, 1984 from Radio Clarin in the Dominican Republic. The 25th anniversary of this important DX event occurred, unnoticed and unheralded, in September 2009.

Here we are now, in September 2010, just one year later. However, let us pause in the onward progress of our scheduling in iWavescanî, and give honor to the 25th anniversary linking iWavescanî with Radio Miami International WRMI.

The story of shortwave station WRMI traces its earliest origins to the year 1983, when Jeff White, in collaboration with several others, formed the shortwave broadcasting entity, Radio Earth in suburban Chicago. In those days, the programming fostered by Radio Earth was on the air shortwave from Radio Clarin in the Dominican Republic and on several of the shortwave stations that were on the air in the United States at the time, as well as from Radio Milano International in Italy.

Radio Earth gave way to Radio Discovery at 1 kW in the Dominican Republic in 1986; and this scheduling was subsequently on the air, again from several of the American shortwave stations.

Then it was in 1989 that the commercial radio broadcasting organization, Radio Miami International, was formed. The 50 kW Wilkinson shortwave transmitter from Radio Clarin was procured and

installed at a new facility on the northern edge of suburban Miami. The first test broadcasts from the re-furbished shortwave transmitter, WRMI, were noted on air in March 1992, and regular broadcasting began a little over two years later, at 0100 UTC on Tuesday June 14, 1994.

Now, we cross over to the story of DX programming from Adventist World Radio. During the past 38 years, AWR has been on the air with somewhere around a dozen different DX programs in four different languages; English, French, Italian & Spanish. The grand tally of all of these DX broadcasts is approaching 4,000 editions.

The longest running AWR DX program began as iRadio Monitors Internationalî in 1975, and 20 years later it was re-named iWavescanî. The original broadcasts of iRadio Monitors Internationalî were on the air on shortwave, mediumwave and FM from the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation in Colombo Sri Lanka, and reception reports were received from more than 100 countries.

The studio production of the old iRadio Monitors Internationalî began in the SLBC studios in Torrington Square Colombo but a few months later, production was transferred to the Poona studios of Adventist World Radio in India.

In 1984, negotiations between AWR & Radio Earth began, and a modified version of the Asian program was prepared for broadcast in North America. The first broadcast of the new North American Edition of iRadio Monitors Internationalî was heard from Radio Clarî in the Dominican Republic on the said date, September 30, 1984. For a while, this program was also on the air from shortwave station KCBI in Dallas Texas, and also in the European service of Radio Milano International in Italy.

During the short era of Radio Discovery, iRadio Monitors Internationalî was also included in the regular scheduling from the American shortwave stations WRNO & WHRI, and perhaps from a few others as well.

A new revived edition of iRadio Monitors Internationalî was introduced on New Years Day 1995 under the new title, iWavescanî. Initially, this program was produced at several different locations, including WRMI in Miami, though production was soon afterwards centralized at the AWR studios located at Whitegates, opposite the senior Adventist college at Newbold, some 35 miles west of central London in England. In addition to the AWR network and station WRMI, this program was also heard in the South Pacific via the shortwave station ZLXA at Levin in New Zealand.

At the beginning of January 2006, production of iWavescanî was

transferred from England to the AWR studios on the island of Singapore out in Asia. Three years later again, production of iWavescani was transferred from the AWR studios in Singapore to the commercial studios of Radio Miami International WRMI in Miami Florida.

It should be noted also that a Spanish version of iWavescani was translated from the English version at WRMI and it was on the air as iLa Onda Mundiali from WRMI, and also from the Adventist stations in Costa Rica, Guatemala, and the Dominican Republic, as well as from station HRJA in Honduras. This Spanish version of iWavescani was on the air for a period of more than 10 years beginning in early January 1997.

These days, the AWR DX program, iWavescani, is researched and written in Indianapolis, Indiana, its is produced in the suburban studios of Radio Miami International WRMI in Florida, it is uploaded to satellite for distribution, and it is broadcast by several stations in the AWR network, as well as by shortwave station WRMI in Florida.

And so, on this occasion, we remember with gratitude, the 26 years of mutual association between Radio Earth/Radio Discovery/WRMI and the AWR DX programs, iRadio Monitors International/Wavescani. We can remember also, that numerous QSL cards, uncounted in their totality, have been issued by all of the radio organizations mentioned today in this, our special 25th anniversary feature today (Adrian Peterson, AWR Wavescan script for Sept 26 via DXLD)

** U S A. 7210-LSB, Nelson, N1NR, PA heard an hour earlier than last time, Oct 7 at 1120 in Spanish QSO talking about bEisbol, but can't resist a dig at the DentroCuban commies, where a player earns only \$17 a month, vs \$30 million (a year? multi-year?) in the USA (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Previous log was filed under CUBA [non]

** U S A. 690, KGGF, Coffeyville KS, Sunday Oct 3 at 2120 UT, audio cuts on and off a few times per second; impossible to tell what's going on. At 2150 check, I caught the word ``Braves``, so seems to be about baseball.

Totally unlistenable and no one is minding the store. This is the same station that I also caught this summer during an entire baseball game with open carrier = dead air, except for local commercial breaks!

This was on my expedition north of Enid; see OKLAHOMA. At the early hour of 2140 UT Oct 3, KXTR-1660 Kansas City was audible with opera; 1680 had a fast SAH between two very weak X-banders; traces of something on 600, CO or IA; 840 C&W music from NE; 870 Spanish from KFJZ, Metroplex but also a SAH, could it be WWL far beyond? Or low-

powers in NE CO, NW MO.

1090, Oct 3 at 2152 UT, prayer with same refrain every few seconds by another voice, ``We beseech you, hear us``. The fourth word was hard to understand; at first I thought it was ``fear``, but unlikely considering the context. I figured this would be KEXS Excelsior Springs MO, 8 kW EWTN affiliate, but if so it was not // to another EWTN, 1360, KAHS, El Dorado KS.

Wait a minute! The NRC AM Log 2010-2011, <http://www.nrcdxas.org/catalog/books/index1.html> shows KAHS has the same address in Excelsior Springs as KEXS. Apparently both operate out of there, but maybe deliberately differently programmed as 1360 slogan is listed as ``Holy Spirit Radio`` and 1090 as ``Catholic Talk``.

BTW, not to be outdone, I would like to take this opportunity to beseech everyone to hear me, on WORLD OF RADIO, <http://www.worldofradio.com/radioskd.html> or <http://www.worldofradio.com/audiomid.html> No imagination is required.

At this removal from local KCRC 1390, barely 15 km away, 1370 again became audible with baseball talk, no doubt KGNO Dodge City KS, which in Enid must be blown away by KCRC's desensitization. I originally did not consider this, since 20 kHz on the other side, 1410 Wichita makes it thru routinely, but it does have a much stronger signal (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 1130, KPWX Mount Angel OR, interfering with CKWX Vancouver: Long discussion under CANADA [and non]

** U S A. 1220, Oct 6 at 0625, South Asian music caught my ear as I tuned across; 0628 YL ID, but only caught ``12-20`` in English. Dominant signal on frequency for a while, but fading for next announcement at 0631. Presumably KZEE Weatherford TX, which I have heard before, a Metroplex outlet known as ``Hot Pepper 1220`` and ``South Asian Radio`` with ethnic format per NRC AM Log 2010-2011. Night power is 200 watts, so enough here to overcome XEB and WHKW.

1320, at 0634 Oct 6 had M&W in Chinese(?), probably KXYZ Houston, one of the Multicultural stations tho listed as mainly in Spanish. Hard to find any specifics about its program/language times (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. On the air! Hello all, I received some exciting news last week that I wanted to share with all of you, especially those enjoying the KEVA online feed. As some of you may be aware, a few months ago I

was cut back to one hour a day at the station. That one hour being the 9 am hour and my only on-air time being from 9:30 to 10 hosting our trade show program KEVA classifieds. This was due to financial difficulties.

Well I guess after letting go of KNYN FM's lease and going down to just KEVA the financial stress is lifted and they raised me back up to where I was and are putting me back on mornings. I am really excited about this especially since I love the new oldies format and it is going to be so much fun to DJ on. I am going to have a ball! Plus I get to do it all in true genuine beautiful AM stereo! So starting this Monday I will be live from 7 to 10 am weekdays [13-16 UT].

I still need to find a transformer to fix that ground loop in the stream (thanx to all who replied) so that it sounds near perfect. I have also noticed lately as I listen to the stream that it sounds a little distorted at times and I am sure that is due to the computer's line-in being over-driven by the audio output from the Motorola modulation monitor. It became more noticeable about a week ago when we replaced the the two tubes in the transmitter and the modulation went up even more, currently at about 100%. I am hoping the transformer will also take care of that as well. I believe if I understand it right that will not only fix the 'balanced output to unbalanced input' ground loop but should also drop the level some. If not I will put in a couple of resistors to clean it up. With the installation of all new tubes now complete I say it's a great time for a DX test!

Anyways, that's news for now. Looking forward to Monday morn (Michael in wyo Richard, Oct 2, ABDX via DXLD)

Michael, that is great news! Having toured your station and listened to you on the air, I can testify that you are someone with a heart for radio, and someone who should definitely be on the air. KEVA is a classy local station that serves its community well. The total opposite of corporate radio. 73, (Tim Hall, CA, ibid.)

** U S A. 1590 WGBW WI testing TONIGHT! [sic; see below]
Got the following minutes ago. Let others know....

Hello. Mark Heller here at WGBW-AM 1590 in Two Rivers, WI. Just wanted you to know of a planned RF and audio test at Midnight local time (Central time) for your enthusiasts. October 16th at Midnight. Test will last for an hour. Musical selections will be varied, including Mickey Mouse March, National Anthem, Bugle Calls, Muppet Music, among others. We'll be running during the experimental period, and at a kilowatt, commercial-free, of course. Best regards, Mark Heller, WGBW AM 1590, Two Rivers, WI, wgbw @ lsol.net

Mark is a radio guy! 73! (John J. Rieger, South Milwaukee, WI,
<http://DX-midAMerica.com> Oct 6, amfmtvdx at qth.net via WORLD OF RADIO
1533, DXLD)

Here we go again. Later John corrected it as ``upcoming`` rather than
``tonight``. Now all we need to do is figure out whether Heller meant
early Oct 16, or late October 15, 0500 UT being the transition between
two local dates (gh, DXLD)

I have an e-mail into the station contact, and am trying to clarify a
few details. For instance, I presume they mean the midnight leading
into Oct 16. But I've learned never to presume things. Some other
details, too. Soon as I know, you'll all know. Sorry about the
relatively late notice. But this came in unexpectedly, and we'll take
what we can get (Saul Chernos, NRC-IRCA DX Test coordinator, Oct 6,
IRCA via DXLD)

Per John Rieger it is After midnight Friday night into Saturday
morning central time. 73 (Wayne Heinen, NRC-AM, WORLD OF RADIO 1533,
DXLD)

All, Here's a part of the letter from Mr. Heller...

<<It's a Saturday morning. 12am to 1am. I know there's confusion
because it's not a Sunday morning; but we didn't want to ruin our
entire weekend!>>

We're moving to Denmark, WI next year with 10 kw days. There are no
1590's between us and the North Pole, so that will be an interesting
experiment when the array goes up!>>

Mark is a radio guy. He "gets it" and you can bet the test will run!
73! Thanx to all who spread the word on this (John J. Rieger, South
Milwaukee, WI, IRCA via DLXD)

** U S A. QSL Received for 1710 Khz NRC BEACON. Thanks FRED!!!!

Hi Guys: Today in the Mail I received a QSL Card for the Sept/09-10
Test of the NRC Beacon on 1710 Khz!! Thanks to Fred Vobbe for
arranging the test and for sending the QSL!!

Full Data National Radio Club Card with Date/Time/Freq Listed.

Also states that it was 1 WATT into a Vertical Antenna 157 Feet high.
Transmission originated from ALLEN COUNTY, OHIO.

QSL Numbered #20100910-1; which I assume is QSL # 1 for this
Broadcast???? This was for my Reception on a SONY SRF-T615 Ultralight

Radio BAREFOOT!!!

Thanks to Fred and all involved in making this happen!! 73 ROB VA3SW
(Robert S. Ross, London, Ontario CANADA, Oct 7, IRCA via DXLD)

** U S A. RADIO DISNEY --- The only Disney AMs directly affected by last night's shutdown are WDDZ-550-RI, WBWL-600-FL, WDRD-680-KY and WDZK-1550-CT. WDRD is reportedly still on the air with ESPN sports, while the other three are silent.

But --- there's also a change coming in Pittsburgh. ESPN will disappear from WEAE-1250-PA at the end of December, with Radio Disney replacing it. That means WWCS-540 gets a new format, as yet undetermined. s (Scott Fybush, NY, Oct 1, IRCA via DXLD)

** U S A. CRAIG NEWMARK: NPR WILL BE THE DOMINANT NEWS FORCE BY 2020
Sep 30 2010, 4:14 PM ET

NPR will be one of the dominant forces in media in ten years because their membership-based funding model is finely tuned to the habits of millennial news consumers. That's the prophecy of Craig Newmark, founder of Craigslist and a new media philosopher.

"Only very recently have I been thinking about the successful news organizations, he said, responding to a question from James Fallows at the Washington Ideas Forum. "I have a feeling that membership models and philanthropy models will be stronger than advertising-supported models, people will be willing to pay for news they can trust."

And trust, he said, "is the new black."

"News organizations that are successful are the one that are going to be restoring the traditional values like fact-checking." He said "The Daily Show" on Comedy Central is more faithful to the traditional model of journalism than any other show. "I'm joking, but I'm not really joking."

Newmark described himself as a "nerd ... [who could] simulate social skills for a while," but he seemed quite comfortable in front of the WIF audience.

Though he founded Craigslist, Newmark is now a customer service representative. He also works with Wikipedia to help people correct misinformation that creeps into their user-generated biographies.

But he admitted that there aren't enough intermediaries like him in the media ecosphere now.

"No one has the answer in terms of scalability," he said.

<http://www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/2010/09/craig-newmark-npr-will-be-the-dominant-news-force-by-2020/63864/>

(via Sergei S., Russia, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** VANUATU. I haven't done much listening lately, but one thing I have noticed is that Vanuatu is missing from 5055 kHz, at least in our local evenings. I haven't checked in the mornings, but I suspect 5055 kHz isn't there then either. 3945 kHz continues as normal (William Hague, Australia, NWDXC Oct 1 via BC-DX via DXLD)

** VATICAN [non]. 9900, Oct 7 at 1223 Russian tune-up tones, on and off; 1229:30 VR IS, 1230 bells, theme, opening in Chinese with ID. This is 100 kW, 111 degrees via Novosibirsk, RUSSIA at 1230-1315 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** VENEZUELA. In the 1980s I wrote my thesis about the Spanish dialect spoken in the Carabobo province in Venezuela and had the opportunity to travel the country for some months to do some field work. I also visited San Cristóbal and met with Gregorio González Lovera, who was not only the founder and owner of Ecos del Torbes, Radio Tachira and two other stations, but also one of the three radio pioneers of the country, the only one still alive when I visited him.

Ecos del Torbes' monster signal: on my Sony ICF 2001D, their signal occupied a range of 50-60 kHz in San Cristóbal (i.e. 4950-5010 kHz) and I think the power of their boosted transmitter was at least 20-50 kW. But even more impressed I was by the dedication and love some technicians had with their low power transmitters.

Alfredo Poppert, a native German living in Valencia, the capital of Carabobo province, was really proud of keeping LV de Carabobo's 1 kW transmitter on the air using a 40-year-old Continental transmitter with four tubes and just a few meters of wire as a dipole. Their signal could be heard regularly here in Europe in those days.

Another story was my visit to R. Yaracuy. The gerente was proud that his station's signal could be heard worldwide and he showed me two huge baskets full of letters from listeners from overseas. Not a single one of those reception reports had been answered, but nothing was thrown away.

The ``verie signer`` in those days was someone working at the local post office who had nothing to do with the station [i.e. extracting the return postage?? But nice of him to deliver the letters anyway --- gh]. The station's personnel did not even know him!

Another interesting thing was R. Valles del Tuy in Ocumare del Tuy on 6130v kHz. They were active in the 1980s but had such a weak transmitter that it was hard to get their signal even at a distance of a few km. They definitely had only a handful of Watts left to blow into the air; but they were still active on shortwave!

My favourite stations / programmes in that time were ``Lo que esta noche recuerda`` (night program of Ecos del Torbes) and the latin hitparade broadcast during the night on LV de Carabobo and on R. Yaracuy.

I visited almost every SW station which was active in Venezuela at that time. Nowadays it seems that not a single one is left on shortwave (Michael Schmitz, editor-in-chief, Radio-Kurier, ADDX, Germany, via Oct NASWA Journal via DXLD)

** VENEZUELA. 4940, Radio Amazonas, 1118, escuchada con un programa de m'sica tropical, cantando un hombre, buena se0al, escuchada desapareciendo 20 minutos despu0s 1130 UT. Seg'n el club de diexistas de la amistad, fue recientemente re-activada, SINPO: 35322 (H. Frias, Chile, BOLET0N ESCUCHAS DEL MUNDO, OCTUBRE 2010, Federachi via DXLD)

This is occasionally reported, but is extremely sporadic, and its ``reactivations`` hardly last. I would want a rock-solid ID before claiming it was heard (gh, DXLD)

NOTA: Editor "Diexismo Venezolano: Radio Amazonas Internacional es la 'nica estaci0n venezolana que opera en onda corta desde Venezuela. Si logras sintonizarla y deseas obtener su Tarjeta QSL debes comunicarte con el QSL Manager Jorge Garc'a Rangel a su correo electr0nico: jorge.gracia @ rocketmail.com (BOLET0N ESCUCHAS DEL MUNDO, OCTUBRE 2010, Federachi via DXLD)

** VENEZUELA [non?]. 6165, Sept 30 at 2340 song and YL announcement in Spanish, 2341 mentions virgen, venezolana; poor signal with fades. 2349 ID in passing as ``Canal Internacional de Radio Nacional de Venezuela``. And again at 2349. Outro another program segment with ID at 2356 and into IS.

What?? Not scheduled here, but during this hour is on 13680 and 15250 via Cuba, and extremely strong. Sounds like same program, but without second receiver can't // for sure. By 2359 RNW Bonaire overpowers everything on 6165 with IS.

Three possibilities:

- 1, an extra Cuban transmitter has been turned on for this
- 2, receiver overload from 15250, 13680, but why land on 6165?? Further chex should rule this one in or out

3, RNV has finally started its own transmissions from Calabozo, on secret schedule

{4, relay/test from somewhere else. 6165 is of course a favorite frequency of nearby Bonaire, for rent to anyone(?) during this hour} (Glenn Hauser, GSDX, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6165, where I heard RNV Sept 30 in the 23-24 UT hour, without explanation, absent when rechecked 24 hours later Oct 1, 2300, 2330, 2345, while usual 13680 and 15250 via CUBA were inbooming. The mystery remains and we should continue to check 6165 for it (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** VENEZUELA [non]. The website of El Hugazo, http://www.alopresidente.gob.ve/info/2/1905/este_domingo_vuelve.html reaffirms that ``Alo, Presidente`` resumes this Sunday Oct 3 after an hiatus since late August, but doesn't specify the time; it had been starting around 1530 UT, and CUBA had the special frequencies on, 17750, 13750 and 12010, but still with its own programming instead past 1530 Oct 3, and also still at 1557 IDing as RHC, and still at 1607 with ID, sounder and RHC news. 1612 dropped to dead air, and at 1623, 17750, 13750 and 12010 were all still on with open carrier, while RHC programming continued on 11690, 11730, 11760, 13680, 15380. Where are you, Hugo? Apparently Habana gave up waiting for him, but if he show up later, will be in my next report. See also CUBA (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) No show

** VENEZUELA [non]. Radio Nacional de Venezuela Canal Internacional. Recibido e-mail de confirmaci n de escucha en los 17705 kHz anunciando pronto env o de tarjeta QSL. Informe enviado v a e-mail a canalinternacional@rnv.gov.ve Demor  5 d as. V/S: Freddy R. Santos, Asistente de Producci n, Canal Internacional. Freddysaac@gmail.com (E. Pe ailillo, Santiago de Chile, BOLET N ESCUCHAS DEL MUNDO, OCTUBRE 2010, Federachi via DXLD)

They also announce an `official` address at gmail.com, but I haven't seen his personal address cited before. BTW, the g in gmail is not pronounced as in English or Spanish, but somewhere in between, like a French `j` (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

** WESTERN SAHARA [non]. 6297+, SASASAM weaker than usual, Oct 1 at 0556 with carrier, 0604 chants with utebeeps.

6297+, Oct 1 at 2344, SASASAM with oud and soft singing, fair signal, better than it had been at 0603.

6297.1, SASASAM, Oct 6 at 0609, fair with usual soporific wake-up chanting at this hour (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ZANZIBAR. 6015, RTZ, 0257, Oct 3. Repetitive IS sounded similar to xylophone; 0300 announcer; 0302 reciting from the Qur'ān; very faint; best in LSB; reception was much better last month (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtŪn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. Oct 2 around 1215 UT I performed another TP carrier scan of the MW band, and detected many of the same ones as last few mornings, but not as strong; 105, 90 and 60 m were hopping, however

Oct 1 from 1156 UT started a MW bandscan with the DX398 indoors, only built-in ferrite bar antenna but with AC, set on 9 kHz steps, with BFO slightly off-tuned, to detect trans-Pacific carriers, and found a lot of them but none strong enough for modulation, in the order logged until 1205: 828, 747, 594, 567, 558, 693, 855- (off-frequency to lo side, so North Korea), 873, 891, 1053, 1098, 1134, 1242, 558; weakening by 1212. I expect many of them were superpower NHK outlets. See also JAPAN; OKLAHOMA: KSPI (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Eastern North American MW DXers have been reporting lots of trans-Atlantic catches lately, so I do a complete bandscan at 0208-0225 UT Oct 3, DX-398 only with internal antenna, on AC, stepping 9 kHz with BFO slightly mistuned to detect carriers, same as I have been doing in the morning for trans-Pacifix.

I did it twice, once set on LSB and once set on USB, as that makes a difference in audibility when you are too close to 10-kHz channels. Lots of carriers detected, but none strong enough with that equipment to pull audio, not in the order heard:

531, 549, 621, 639, 666, 675, 693, 711, 747, 864=vs KOA IBOC, 873, 909, 972, 999, 1017, 1044, 1071, 1089, 1143, 1152, 1206, 1215, 1251, 1296, 1305, 1314, 1377, 1413, 1422, 1521, 1557.

A few of them 1 kHz away from 10 kHz channels were more detectable in AM mode, just hearing the het against the NAM stations. I also had a strange carrier on 1083, but suspect local/internal origin as could not get a null on it. At times a few of them peaked to better strength than the others: 909, 1089, 1206. All this should motivate me to employ better antennas and receiver? Not yet; maybe it will someone else in deep North America (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[and non]. Oklahoma TP's 10-4-10 --- Fewer TP signals audible this morning, all fading out by local sunrise (1227 UTC).
Receiver: Modified Tecsun PL-310 & 7.5-inch ferrite antenna.

558, Unid het, 1156.

693, JOAB, Tokyo J, fair, 1220, NHK2 EE lesson (QRM: KGGF 690).

702, Unid het, good, 1147. Still audible a few minutes after sunrise.
747, JOIB, Sapporo J, fair, 1217, EE lesson (severe QRM: KRMG 740).
774, JOUB, Akita J, fair, 1213, EE lesson (QRM: KSPI 780).
828, JOBB, Osaka J, fair, 1216, //JOUB 774.
972, HLCA, Dangjin KOR, 1141, YL talking, KK. Signal still heard
until fade out at 1225.

Often heard 567 JOIK and 594 JOAK were silent. Good DX, (Richard
Allen, 36°22'51"N / 97°26'35"W, [nr Billings OK, east of Enid, IRCA
via DXLD)

Oklahoma TA'a 10-4-10

I listened for a few minutes before bedtime. Receiver: Modified Tecsun
PL-310 & 7.5-inch ferrite antenna.

531, El Ain Beida ALG, poor, 0306-0311, strong het & man, AA (R.
Enciclopedia 530 nulled).

549, Unid slight het, 0311 (QRM: KTSA & KTRS 560)

909, Unid het (UK?), varying, 0303.

1089, Unid het (UK?), varying, 0246.

1377, Lille F, 0252, music fade out at 0300.

I didn't note it in my log, but the usual het on 1521 (ARS?) was heard
prior to 0300 (QRM: KOKC & KRHW 1520). Good DX, (Richard Allen,
36°22'51"N / 97°26'35"W, IRCA via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 1081, persistent het on KRLD, Oct 1 at 0521, presumably
off-frequency Latin American as the TA channel is also 1080 (Glenn
Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

One curious thing I've had here recently, a station running a test
tone on 1080 overnight. The suddenly went into classic R and B at 0503
CDT one morning, and 0517 the other. Real, real obscure early fifties
stuff, like from 1951 to 1954 or so, no IDs I could get, but went into
CNN news at TOH before fade out (Curtis Sadowski, Paxton, Illinois,
Oct 1, WTFDA-AM via DXLD)

Curtis' e-mail reminds me of something I forgot to post to the lists
I'm on. I have also heard this test tone on 1080 at Burnt River ON. I
haven't linked any programming to it, but suspect something west of
me. Perhaps Owosso MI given for format? Was WOAP looking at a site or
some other xmtr change? Or am I mistaken about that? (Saul Chernos,
ibid.)

Hi Saul, Nope, I heard them separately from it. Approximate heading on
the mystery station is SE/NW of Champaign, Illinois. Feel free to
forward this to the other groups. Thanks! (Curtis Sadowski, Paxton,

Illinois, ibid.)

I thought I had checked 1079 and did not hear a carrier, so did not believe it was a DSB tone (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. Re 10-39, 1521 and 1539? How about CRI Urumqi on 1521? (Paul New Zealand, Oct 1, mwdx yg via DXLD)

Considering 0635 UT is around noon in Urumqi, much less likely than Saudi Arabia. Possibly at winter solstice this other superpower outlet on 1521 would be close enough to the dark side to get into the trans-polar ionosphere (gh, DXLD)

I checked 1521 the last two mornings here in southern England at 0430 UT (25-Sept) and 0405 UT (26-Sept) and SER R Castello dominates the channel on both occasions - no sign of Saudi. Only other station audible on 1521(just listening on my Sony 7600GR with its internal aerial) is the Gold station here UK (in Sussex, SE England), audible under Spain. Is this Spanish station only 5 kW - sounds stronger?

(Alan Pennington, Caversham, UK, not appearing until dated Oct 2, mwdx yg via DXLD) Maybe another message long-delayed by yahoo (gh, DXLD)

Apologies if your postings to the list have been delayed (such as Mike's reminder about the Southampton meeting which was sent last Sunday but only appeared today). The explanation below from Yahoo:

``Some messages have been delayed (possibly as many as five days) due to an outage on one of our mail machines. We are in the process of sending out the delayed messages and expect to catch up in the next few days. You do not have to resend any messages. Thank you for your patience.`` (BDXC-UK moderator, Oct 2 via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 1590, now it's this frequency with an unexplained tone test, Oct 3 at 0624 UT. I made sure the tone carriers were on both sides, 1589 and 1591, so it's not an off-frequency, het (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. Re PUERTO RICO [non], 1710 kHz pirate, 10-39: Glenn, I will check that 1710 pirate station. I live in Ware, MA 01082 (Jim, Oct 1, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[later:] That pirate station is on the air. Time is 5:45 EDT [pm = 2145 UT Oct 1], just talk at this time. The signal is a S-9. My location is 01082 (Jim, ibid.)

So is it the same one, in Spanish, with Puerto-Rican style music? There are other pirates on 1710. Please see if you can get an ID or

some other details (Glenn to Jim, via DXLD)

Yes, your information is correct, they are now playing music (Jim, 2157 UT, ibid.)

UNIDENTIFIED. Am hearing very strange unID ute station atm [?] on 3200. Sounds like some sort of police siren from 30 th century sci-fi flick. Not sure if some sort of jammer? Is totally blasting here in Arizona atm [sic; unless he was getting some cash, guess it means at the moment, the moment per timestamp being 0658 UT Oct 3]. 73 and Good Listening! (Rick Barton, El Mirage AZ, Drake R-8, backyard longwire, ABDX via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 4870, 0235-0245, Sept 27. Kor'an-like vocals; announcer at 0240; very poor & "wobbly" signal under CODAR; R. Sedayee Kashmir, perhaps? (Scott R. Barbour Jr. Intervale, N.H. USA, NRD-545, MLB-1, 200' Beverages, 60m dipole, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 5775, approx., Oct 3 at 0145 as I was tuning away from WTWW, encountered 2-way SSB --- but try as I might, could not get it to resolve, no matter which way I tuned slightly up and down. It was ``inverted speech``, an old technique to add some privacy when SW was used for point-to-point international telephone conversations.

The audio frequencies of speech are reversed, high vs. low and then re-reversed at the other end. I assume the equipment is not that complicated, but unlikely to be in the hands of casual SWLs, at least not 50 years ago. Seldom run across it now. Is it a common feature in high-end communication receivers, or included in computer-controlled demodulation techniques? Could not even figure out the language from the way it sounded. Also makes it hard to pin down the reference frequency where the carrier should be inserted. To make it worse, rather than simple inversion, several different audio frequency bands could be jumbled and then unjumbled (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 5800, Sept 30 at 2335 talk in Spanish, seems mixing with other audio and a likely mixing product from 49m transmitters, but which? I've yet to come up with a likely pairing. Sounds a bit like WYFR on 5985, but I don't have a second receiver with me to make matches. Retune at 2359 hoping for ID; bit of a Spanish news item mentioning Ecuador, cut off at 2400* (Glenn Hauser, GSDX, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Altho I did not go back to Government Springs Park, made a point of rechecking 24 hours later some of the oddities heard then, using same receiver and antenna at home QTH. Plus a second receiver to check for parallels.

5800 was again audible Oct 1 at 2308 in Spanish about obispos, naturally making me suspect WEWN, and indeed it was // and synchronized with 12050 and weaker 13830. Very weak signal on 5800, not always audible, and better on the reel-out antenna than a longer clip-on. At 2315 there again seems to be a mix with even weaker audio, and a het.

I am suspecting this is one of those local mixing products between a strong SW signal and a local MW, rather than a 49m leapfrog, perhaps coming off some metal object. B minus A, using either of the WEWN frequencies does not compute either with any recognizable frequency-station. One or both of my locals on 960 and 1390 may be involved, in which case no one else would hear this on 5800.

Last night I was listening as 5800 disappeared at 0000 sharp. If a local mix is involved, that would point to WEWN closing down. Both 13830 and 12050 do switch to other frequencies, 5810 and 11870, at 0000, but normally the change is axually made a few minutes before the hour. I was not monitoring at that time tonight.

The third WEWN transmitter, English on 11520, which could also be involved, continues past 0000. Juggling various harmonics and mixing products of 960 and 1390, I have yet to come up with any figure which correlates with 5800 or either WEWN fundamental.

A more remote possibility is that 5800 is a harmonic of one of the growing number of MW stations carrying the EWTN Spanish network, Radio Católica Mundial. That would come from 580 (x10), 1160 (x5) or 1450 (x4). Disappearance at 0000 could be explained by a powerdown or antenna change. However, I would not expect that to be synchro with WEWN after a satellite link (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 5840: I received unknown language station which seemed to be Middle East / Central Asia station at 1650(tune in)-1730* UT on Oct. 4 on 5840 kHz. Audio file: <http://ani.atz.jp/DX/bbs1/img/8851.mp3> at 1715 UT. What station will it be? Hasegawa, Japan, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

It could be R. Sedaye Zindagi via R. Maranatha, Bishkek KGZ, ex-5130, ex ex-6030. But let's ID it, if it is there tonight! 73, (Mauno Ritola, Finland, ibid.)

Dear Mauno, R. Sedaye Zindagi via R. Maranatha, Bishkek KGZ confirms that Oct. 4 an operation on 5130 kHz at 1630 UT. Youtube: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-dsFQxYW3fg> by Hiro in Akita (After the end of 11835 kHz at 1630 UT. Poor modulation) (S. Hasegawa, ibid.)

Dear Sei-ichi, OK, even better, then it might be something else! I haven't heard 5130 kHz for some time, that's why I thought about that, but haven't checked this week. 73, (Mauno, ibid.)

Anyone know what "zindagi" means? (Dave Kernick, UK, ibid.)

Google says it means Life, so Sedaye Zindagi could be "Voice of Life". 73, (Jari Savolainen, Finland, ibid.)

Hi David, FEBA provider, seemingly one of the British anglican-evangelic mission churches, to force the war with the Afghan muslim world. Terrible behaviour.

"Radio Sadaye Zindagi" in Dari language, formerly Bishkek-KGZ relay. Zindagi mean "Love", like "Voice of Love". Also addit 11835 ***FEBA*** via MBR-Media&Broadcast Cologne? 73 wb df5sx <<http://topnews.wwdxc.de>> (Wolfgang B,schel, ibid.) See also AFGHANISTAN [non], 11835

UNIDENTIFIED. 5935, Sept 30 at 2337 English talk about Nigeria; sounds like a BBC programme. Nothing scheduled now, but BBCWS English via SOUTH AFRICA is listed at 2200-2300; seems we have caught Meyerton before staying on late. By 2401, WWCR with DGS has overtaken 5935 (Glenn Hauser, GSDX, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Re my previous log on 5935, Sept 30 at 2337, sounds like BBCWS, via SOUTH AFRICA? Another log of this a few minutes later:

5935 kHz, 30 Sept 2010, 2352 UT, still on at 0012 [Oct 1]. BBC WS in English // and in sync with 648. Strong signal, WWCR pushed far into the background. 73, (Eike Bierwirth, RMRC DX Camp, Langenselbold / Germany, Perseus + Long Wire, HCDX via DXLD) Will it happen again?

UNIDENTIFIED. 5935, where BBCWS in English was heard 24 hours earlier, vacant when rechecked several times Oct 1 from before 2300 to 2345. May have been a test, or a fluke, Meyerton running overtime. But since not audible before 2300 either, maybe SOUTH AFRICA was not propagating today. Was it heard again at the DX Camp in Germany?

UNIDENTIFIED. Another check another 24 hours later, for the 49mb anomalies first heard in the 23-24 UT hour Sept 30: Oct 2 around 2320, no BBC on 5935, no Venezuela on 6165; and no WEWN on 5800, tho the latter may have been detectable if I had kept at it a little longer (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

SOUTH AFRICA: BBC, 5935 at 2235 with program about Chinese men. 3 Oct. (Liz Cameron, Port Huron MI, NRD-525 with only a 15 ft longwire, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 6065, on 30 Sept 10 at 0320 in Spanish with news & ID "R Nederland, Adios"; then Studio Agora (?) for "America Latina" quite clear, (6064.96 actual) library, E1+ANLP1 (Stewart, Hamilton Ont, ODXA yg via DXLD)

Very strange; did you really mean 6165, its normal frequency from Bonaire? Unlikely to be a leapfrog either, nothing from Bonaire on 6115. If really on 6065, they may have mis-punched; scheduled at this time on 6065 is AWR in Tigrinya via Wertachtal, Germany. A total feed mixup with wrong station input? Please check this again (Glenn Hauser, ibid.)

UNIDENTIFIED. 7181, surprised to find ham in AM mode here, Oct 1 at 1121, keeps clearing throat, temp 58 degrees, but no other clues until he concluded at 1124 with slogan ``AM radio in the South``, and call given only once sounded like W1R, which is possible but unlisted. Suspect his throat caught, or hit the switch before completing one or two more letters. Waited several minutes but did not hear any contact on same frequency nor his return. AMers on 40m normally appear around 7290 by convention, but I suppose they are also allowed to operate in the ``SSB`` subband. (Like on 80m mainly around 3890, but also hear some AM guys in the 3600s). Googled the slogan and got only nine hits, none of them productive (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED [non]. 7315, maybe Arabic to Sudanese Darfur again? 0427-0430 UT IS, regular Arabic from 0430 UT, Oct 5 --- 7315, Unidentified from 0427 to 0430 UT interval, regular Arabic from 0430, mentioned Sudan often, Oct 5, S=8-9 level in Germany. Most likely another Radio Dabanga relay like in B-09 season? in Arabic and Sudanese.

Is that like in B-09 season?

7315 0430-0527 ISS 500 143 PNW Mu1 Daily eAF

7315 0430-0527 47E,48,52E,53 ISS 500 143 0 211 251009-280310 Mu1 F PNW RNW

RNW website schedule shows these two entries only.

04 29 05 27 DHA 13730 255 28-03-2010 31-10-2010 500 PNW Mu1 1234567 Darfur

04 29 05 27 MDC 13600 330 28-03-2010 31-10-2010 250 PNW Mu1 1234567 Darfur

13600MDG under threshold, only carrier heard here.

13730UAE very weak, but program traced was not exact time \\ to 7315 kHz.

13730 channel suffers heavily by an unidentified carrier on 13729.00 even, seems disturbance by Sudanese government to sent out interference tone of 1000 Hz against Darfur broadcast?

Why that 7315 kHz broadcast is vailed yet? 73 wb (Wolfgang B,schel, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi OM, I checked it today and I think it was Kurdish from Iran. 73, (Mauno Ritola Oct 6, via wb, ibid.)

Thanks Mauno, re 7315 kHz. yes today heard IRIB Tehran too. Is actually n o t Radio Dabanga.

UNID on 7315 kHz 0430-0527 UT (Interval signal from 0427 UT) is 100% VOIROI/IRIB maybe in Kurdish // ?, ex 0330-0427 on 7375 and 9715 kHz?

VOIROI/IRIB in Kurdish for B-10 season at new time 0430-0527 UT on 6170 and 9610 kHz. ex 0330-0427 UT on 3945 and 6145 kHz in B-09. 73 (Wolfgang B,schel, ibid.)

UNIDENTIFIED. 7460, *1100-1157* Oct 3. Open carrier to 1100, then YL with two-minute opening announcement at 1100:15, followed by non-stop talk by man to 1157 closedown; language was Chinese, I believe. Have seen reports of I-Kuan Tao Radio here but could not hear anything resembling an ID, although the signal was pretty good (John Wilkins, Wheat Ridge, Colorado, Drake R-8, 80-foot RW, Cumbredx mailing list via DXLD)

Must be referring to this Aoki entry, but not by that name:
7460, R. TAIWAN INT. dakaixin lingsuoc 1100-1157 1234567 Chinese 300 352 Taipei TWN 12124E 2509N CBSC a10 May 1- (gh, DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 7745, Sept 30 at 0007 Brother Scare mixing with something, probably caused by receiver overload from WWCR 9980, which also breaks thru on 2 x IF image 9080, but can't figure a formula to explain it (Glenn Hauser, GSDX, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. Som estranho em 9060 kHz --- 01. amigos da lista! Ontem ‡ noite, por volta de 20:10 (2310 UT) estava tentando sintonizar uma emissora quando parei nos 9060 KHz. Eu escutei um som repetitivo e uns 15 ou 20 minutos depois desapareceu. Por sorte fiz uma gravaÁ„o deste ·udio mas tive que usar um programa para tirar o ruído que era bastante forte. Ser· que alguÊm aqui conhece este som ou pelo menos j· ouviu ele tambÊm? O arquivo est· em:
http://www.4shared.com/account/audio/gzyT24_h/9060KHz_2310UTC_040UT2010_edit.html

PS *N„o sei se este site È muito confi·vel para postar arquivos por causa de vÍrus e se È permitido aqui na lista e etc, me informem por favor agradeÁo qualquer ajuda! 73's! (Davi Lucas Pinto de Sousa, BH MG, 5 Oct, radioescutas yg via DXLD)

Rapaz j· ouvi sim!! Qdo morava em MT,mas n,,o igual!! Me falaram que era um satÉlite!! Se É ou n,,o,n,,o sei!! J· vi um lance parecido com isso qdo eu estava tbm na pria a noite em Aracaju (Onde moro) me falaram que era uma bôia de seguranÁa???? ????????? (Prof. Cristyano Ayres, ibid.)

Davi, Sua gravaÁ,,o É da estaÁ,,o conhecida por X06 pelos membros do grupo Enigma 2000 (dedicado a escuta de estaÁies de n°meros). Trata-se do sistema Mazielka de chamada seletiva usando 6 tons de áudio.

Aconselho postar gravaÁies em MP3 a 8 ou 16 kbps. ... suficiente em termos de qualidade e o arquivo fica pequeno. O 4shared É um excelente meio de compartilhamento de arquivos. Nunca tive problemas. ParabÉns pela escuta! 73 (Ivan Dias Jr. Sorocaba/SP
<http://ivandias.wordpress.com> ibid.)

J· dei uma olhada no youtube com as valiosas informaÁies que vocÍ enviou e pude conhecer mais um pouco sobre este sinal. Agora sô falta descobrir de que se trata este sistema! Mais uma vez obrigado e fortes 73's! (Davi Lucas, BH - MG, ibid.)

Davi, Como todo sistema de chamada seletiva ele serve para chamar uma estaÁ,,o em especÍfico. Conte'do? Ou outro dado informativo / conclusivo? Como no caso de toda estaÁ,,o de n°meros É desconhecido.

Em sua pesquisa vocÍ j· deve ter visto alguns vÍdeos em que a sequÍncia de tons É diferente do que vocÍ gravou. Ou seja, o objetivo É chamar outras estaÁies militares russas.

J· falei sobre isso outras vezes mas n,,o custa repetir: faÁa uma busca por Conet Project. ... um conjunto de CDs muito interessante sô com gravaÁies de estaÁies de n°meros. Rende boas horas de divers,,o com toda certeza. 73 (Ivan Dias Jr. - Sorocaba/SP, ibid.)

UNIDENTIFIED. Some (South?) Asian or HoA language, 9715 kHz, 1540 UT, 1 Oct 2010, 43443, since 1601 covered by DW Russian via UAE (Eike Bierwirth, Langenselbold, Germany, Perseus + Longwire, HCDX via DXLD)

Something is registered via Tashkent, Uzbekistan at 1550-1630 (gh, DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 9825, Oct 3 at 0616 open carrier with some whine on it. Nothing scheduled now, but this might be the culprit: DW via SOUTH AFRICA at 0500-0530 on 9825, another lapse by SENTECH (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 11435, huge S9+25 open carrier Oct 6 at 0617, with slight fading; kept a receiver on it but never heard any modulation

such as numbers or data bursts until 0631*. Presumably a RadioCuba transmitter as previously monitored, and correlating with big signal from RHC on 11760 until 0600 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 12155, Oct 5 at 1339 open carrier with flutter, and at several subsequent chex, hoped it would develop into something interesting but gone at 1401. Later looked up in Aoki, only thing listed is YFR via Tajikistan, English at 13-14, altho HFCC says same is via Kazakhstan; in any event, lost modulation, so send a refund to Oakland (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. On the 28th of September I heard in the ham bands a strange unID on 14275, can you help to Identify? I heard talks about "Radio emergency organisation", and about the "Radio amateur network.com", mentioning frequencies. It was sounding like a broadcast programme in the amateur band? Time was 1348 UT. I hope you can help me any further? 73! (Ruud Vos, Utrecht, Holland, Sept 30, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I believe this would be K1MAN, Glenn Baxter. He has got into a lot of trouble for ``broadcasting`` on the ham bands. You should find more by Googling, including at site:www.w4uvh.net (Glenn to Ruud, via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 15260-15265-15270, DRM noise at 1424 Oct 7, something new. Suspect it's a special broadcast for the Eighth Biennial in Mexico City, an electronix show, but whence? Whoever is doing it did not bother to inform the DRM DX schedule at <http://www.drm-dx.de/> --- nor are there any reports of it in the accompanying forums.

There are however many reports of a pre-publicized DRM special via GUIANA FRENCH to the Biennial, but apparently concluded now, at <http://www.drmrx.org/forum/showthread.php?t=2261>
October 04, 05 and 06 2010 -
19.00-24.00 UTC : 17650 kHz
00.00-04.00 UTC : 12110 kHz

Also about those at <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/drmna/messages> but not a single hit searching on 15265. Once again, a non-DRM listener discovers a DRM transmission none of the DRM crowd know about, since they don't tune around, but depend on being notified. An exercise in piety even if not from the Vatican.

One thing for sure: it can no longer be the 4 kW DRM transmitter of HCJB in Ecuador, which previously infested this region until a year+ ago (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 17101-USB, Oct 6 at 1350, leisurely conversation in colloquial Spanish, probably two skippers and may even be legal, non-

intruding on this marine-band frequency, but do they ever ID? Of course not! At one time mentioned ``azules``, perhaps referring to bluefin tuna (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

~~~~~  
UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS

+++++

Thanks for a contribution from Rod Scribner in Maine, ``in memory of Rocky``, who sent a check in the mail to PO Box 1684, Enid OK 73702. [acknowledged on WOR 1533]

COMMENTARY

+++++

SW RADIO A LONG STANDING HOBBY

Hello all SWL exthusiasts, I have seen fads come and go. In the early 90's a Tamagotchi was all the rage, it was a computerized pet game. We had the fold up scooter phase and even Pokemon trade cards - the list goes on. But one fad took off and never faded.

Shortwave radio is a worldwide band that many people from every country in the world can access with no 'set-up fees; or 'contracts', it simply requires a shortwave receiver and many cheap to expensive models are easily available. Shortwave is not just for the rich, in many regions like Africa, South America and Asia (China mostly) shortwave is used for domestic broadcasting and for many is the only means to hear local content.

It doesn't matter if you are poor or rich, even people in poverty have shortwave radios often given to communities by charities. Christian organisations are by far the more prominent charity to do this, mostly as it's linked to their shortwave programming to that area. But no matter if you are rich or poor all can access this medium. (A simple SW receiver still only costs about \$15) Shortwave has a vast array of stations, English being less prominent in the last few years. Spanish and Asian languages cover the bands with various other languages in between.

An antenna can be as simple as a piece of wire stringed up in a living room, a reel-up (yo-yo) antenna or just the telescopic whip. Because of shortwave being so cheap it is by no surprise that it is such a phenomenon. Each day the bands are full, in fact so full they at night interfere with each other.

The most exciting reason we like shortwave is that reception is

unpredictable and sometimes stations from afar can audible and booming in that never have before. We can listen first hand to jammers from other countries and suddenly you realise your shortwave radio is the world at your fingertips.

If you happen to have SSB suddenly even more options are available. New "sub-hobbies" occur, some are obsessed with decoding utility stations, others Amateur Stations and some Air Traffic Control.

Despite many negative news that shortwave is dead, there are thousands if not even millions globally who listen to shortwave. In Western Countries many people take it up as a hobby and as far as I've seen it has only been growing. With DRM ready to be the forefront of broadcasting in the future and with satellite being unreliable inside and touchy to set up it makes perfect sense to invest and spread the word that shortwave lives. I feel like I am preaching 'Jesus lives' and although that might be so 'Shortwave lives!' despite HD radio, DAB and DAB+ and the internet. Please tell your friends and show them what they're missing.

Cheers, (Robb Wise  
Hobart, Australia  
Eton E5, Grundig G3, Wouxun KG-699E,  
Yaesu FT-60, Sangean ATS-909,  
Uniden UBCD966T, 396T, 346xt and BCT15x  
Oct 5, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

WORLD OF HOROLOGY See also EGYPT  
+++++

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME SHIFT INCREASES ACCIDENTS, HEALTH RISKS:  
AUSTRALIAN EXPERT

SYDNEY, Oct 1 (Xinhua) -- Daylight saving [sic thruout] time switch can trigger an increase in workplace accidents and heart attacks, Australian experts warned on Friday.

Four Australian states and one territory including South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria, New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory, will begin their daylight saving time for 2010- 11 summer on Sunday, Oct. 3, 2010. The clocks will be move forward an hour at 2 a.m. on Sunday in those states and territory.

Expert Greg Murray from Melbourne's Swinburne University of Technology said the change can introduce some short-term risks and challenges.

"On top of the chronic sleep deprivation that many people suffer, this additional loss of sleep appears to cause decreased alertness,

concentration and mental performance," Murray said.

He said it could take days and weeks for a person's sleep-wake rhythm to adjust fully to daylight saving.

An analysis of workplace accidents shows almost a 6 percent increase in the week following the time-switch, attributed to reduced alertness caused by loss of sleep.

Murray said heart attacks increase by 5 percent. "Until our body clock realises the change has happened, we are sleeping at the wrong circadian phase, causing more disturbed sleep," he said.

Editor: Bi Mingxin (Xinhua [ChiCom] via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

#### PUBLICATIONS

+++++

#### ANOTHER QSL SITE IN JAPAN

QSL: PROGRAMA DX ASIAN NEWS producido por el JSWC JAPAN SHORTWAVE CLUB  
Via WWCR 4840 KHz. E-QSL Formato .pdf. V/S Kazuhiko Iwasa, QSL Manager  
Informe enviado a: jswcqsl @ live.jp Demoro: 4 dias  
El colega Iwasa invita a visitar su pagina sobre DX en: QSL-Site  
[http://www.geocities.jp/ka\\_iwasa/](http://www.geocities.jp/ka_iwasa/)  
Y BLOG Site [http://blogs.dion.ne.jp/k\\_iwasa/](http://blogs.dion.ne.jp/k_iwasa/)

Imágenes en <http://dxdesdecolombia.blogspot.com/> Buen DX (Rafael Rodríguez R., Bogotá D.C. - COLOMBIA, playdx yg via DXLD)

Especially recommended is the Japan sexion, replete with beautiful QSLs from Japanese AM & FM stations (gh)

#### AWESOME! DEAD DXER'S SITE

<http://www.schoechi.de/obituary.html>  
(Terry L Krueger, Clearwater, Florida, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

#### NPR LAUNCHES CLASSICAL MUSIC BLOG

Deceptive Cadence is NPR's new classical music blog -- an open space for discussion, discovery, music listening and news. They'll try to un-stuff the world of classical music, which is both fusty and ferociously alive. Hosted by Tom Huizenga, producer at NPR Classical.  
<http://www.npr.org/blogs/deceptivecadence/2010/09/13/129828626/prelude-to-the-first-afternoon-of-a-blog-deceptive-cadence>  
(E-notes from WUOT, Oct, via DXLD)

#### WORLDWIDE BROADCAST CALL SIGN LIST

Ever wonder what the call signs are for 1341 Kuwait, 765 Switzerland, 1179 Sweden, the Spanish syncros on 882, or even a Portuguese station on 87.9? Wonder no longer...as I've finally published my broadcast call sign lists after much painstaking research.

Yes, there are some controversial entries. The purpose of the list is to show the LAST KNOWN call signs - even if they are no longer officially assigned.

Enjoy....

[http://dxinfocentre.com/Call\\_Signs.htm](http://dxinfocentre.com/Call_Signs.htm)

[http://dxinfocentre.com/Call\\_Signs\\_SW.htm](http://dxinfocentre.com/Call_Signs_SW.htm)

Bill Hepburn -- (William R Hepburn (VEM30NT22), Grimsby ON CAN 43 10 58.7 -79 33 34.1, WTFDA-AM via DXLD)

It's certainly an interesting list, and I'd encourage anybody reading it to also be sure to read Bill's "About" page that goes with it:

[http://dxinfocentre.com/About\\_This\\_List.htm](http://dxinfocentre.com/About_This_List.htm)

I'd quibble with (or at least attempt to expand on) one entry, Bill: you have "WLWO" as the last known callsign for Voice of America.

This is, I think, something of a stretch. WLWO was one of several calls assigned to what eventually became the VOA Bethany site in Ohio. As the "WLW" portion of the call should indicate, WLWO and its sister stations were shortwave offshoots of Cincinnati's WLW, which had (and has) its MW site just down the road from what became VOA Bethany.

But --- VOA Bethany became "VOA Bethany" when the government effectively nationalized shortwave broadcasting during WWII. Since there had been no government shortwave in the 30s, the OWI (Office of War Information) took over programming of what had been several private, commercial SW broadcasters. The Crosley/WLW shortwave site in Ohio became VOA Bethany, the RCA West Coast site in California became VOA Dixon, the CBS West Coast site became VOA Delano, and additional stations on the East Coast (Westinghouse in Pittsburgh and Boston, RCA and CBS in New Jersey) were eventually shut down and their services moved to VOA Greenville.

Each of those sites had its own set of call letters, which were used when the sites were operated by the commercial broadcasters under contract to the OWI (and later to the VOA). Delano, for instance, was KCBA, KCBF and KCBR.

The callsigns were tightly tied to the specific transmitting location and frequency - there was one transmitter at Delano that would have always been "KCBA" regardless of which frequency it was on, and a

different transmitter that would always have been "KCBF."

\*IF\* VOA were still using the Dixon or Delano or Bethany sites, then I suppose I could see the justification for claiming "KCBA" or "WLWO" as a "last known callsign."

But Delano, Bethany and Dixon are gone now, and the only remaining domestic VOA SW site is Greenville. And Greenville is unique in having been constructed in 1960, long after VOA had begun operating its own transmitter sites and had ceased leasing capacity from commercial broadcasters.

I have never seen any documentation that attached a callsign to the Greenville transmitters, but I can say with a fair degree of certainty that they would never have been "WLWO." That was a Bethany callsign, and even if you want to argue that it remained as a "secret" callsign after VOA took over operation of Bethany from Crosley after the war, well, there's evidence that the WLWO calls gave way to other "WLW\*" calls before VOA ever took over:

"Clyde G. Haehnle, who worked for WLW, on the Crosleys

When we were in the commercial international broadcasting business we had one 50KW Crosley designed and built short wave transmitter. It's call was WLWO. During the early part of the WW II the OWI (Office of War Information) sent us an RCA short wave RF section and we acquired a modulator and power supply from KFAB in Lincoln Nebraska. This composite went on the air from the Mason site as WLWK. Later when we got the Bethany VOA plant on the air we used the Call letters of WLWL, WLWR and WLWS for all six transmitters. Bear in mind that we had six RF carriers and only three power supplies and modulators, therefore, each program was carried on two frequencies. In the very early days pre-war we had a 1 KW short wave transmitter operating in the 6 Mhz band with call letters of W8XAL. For many years this transmitter operated continuously for the National Bureau of Standards for recordings of solar flare activity. At one time we held every call from WLW to WLWZ." <http://www.hawkins.pair.com/voaohio.html>

And if you're really looking for "LAST known calls" for VOA, Bethany's not the site to be looking at. It closed in 1995, while Delano remained open until 2008. s (Scott Fybush, NY, *ibid.*)

Yeah, I agree Scott. Greenville has always been a thorn in my side for call signs. The only calls I could ever find for the site are for the VOA RTTY transmissions, which used fixed service calls such as WFK48, WFK54, WFN62, etc. Not exactly broadcast call signs! Who would have thought that a USA station, of all things, would give me so much trouble. I listed WLWO for VOA since it was the last call used for any

of the east coast group of VOA transmitters. One AFRTS reference does give 2-letter designations to the transmitters post-1964 - BY-1, BY-2, etc. for Bethany, DL- for Delano, and oddly GA- for Greenville (? There is no A in Greenville). If you cross your eyes and put on a tin hat, you could come up with calls WBY, KDL and WGA? But then we'd really just be making up call signs.

Another USA stumbling block is Marathon. I do remember seeing a White's Radio Log in Communications World magazine from c. 1979 that listed the call for 1180 Marathon as WLWO. I always thought this was curious. Since White's isn't an official list, it was probably wishful thinking on the author's part, but I hazarded that the author's contemporary sources were better than anything I could find, so I included it. I did mark this call as unconfirmed. Industry Canada is of no help, as they list the call as MARATHON.

I think I will remove the call signs for both of the VOA stations.  
(Bill H., *ibid.*)

I think they way WLWO may have got into White's for Marathon was that some (or all?) of its transmissions for a time were an off-air relay from WLWO on shortwave, so that ID could have been heard on 1180 (gh, DXLD)

And I suppose Greenville could have been GA, GB and GC for the three "sub-sites" - Greenville-A, Greenville-B and Greenville-C.  
(wrh, *ibid.*) Exactly. These are just abbrs., NOT callsigns (gh)

I'd buy that. I once toured VOA Bethany -- it's been a LONG time & my memory is shot, but I \*think\* the designations "BY-1", "BY-2", etc. were on label plates fastened to the wall above the transmitters -- i.e., "BY-1" designated a single transmitter. But please don't hold me to that. ñ (Doug Smith W9WI, Pleasant View, TN EM66, *ibid.*)

Hi Glenn, I found this on the net regarding Brandon, AUSTRALIA.  
<http://www.antique-corner.com/SWLQSL/ausbrandon.htm> It's a QSL received by Mikko Laine that acknowledges the call sign as VLG. VLG was the call sign assigned to the old Lyndhurst site, so apparently Brandon has inherited it. I've changed my VLA to VLG on my DRM page, and added VLG to the call sign page (Bill H., Oct 6, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

LANGUAGE LESSONS see also BRAZIL  
+++++

Re 10-39: "TIS/HAR" stations with short poles``

Once I have explained a term in DXLD, I expect everyone to know it,

even years later. Perhaps this is unrealistic? (gh)

Yes, I would feed it is quite a bit unrealistic not only for the usual readers but also for the newcomers. They are simply not straightforward abbreviations. I know, I admit I use a few of them myself, but without being biased about it, I feel the ones I use - which I take as a mere example - are immediately understood, otherwise I would simply not dare to use them. 73, (Carlos GonÁalves, PORTUGAL, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Using abbrs. for relevant radio subject matter is one thing; TIS and HAR are not something I made up but long-standing acronyms for these. Truncating ordinary plain English words is quite another thing, I find maddening, and am constantly having to expand them in order to make DXLD readable, e.g. your ``adj.`` for adjacent, and on and on. You may be saving milliseconds by not writing in plain English, but you are costing me a lot of editorial time. We are not constrained to save paper or bits, and with cooperation of contributors can have a readable uncluttered epublication (gh)

#### DX-PEDITIONS

+++++

#### LATEST DXPEDITION IN SOUTH AFRICA

My co DX pal Vince Steven and I have just got back from our latest DXpedition to Jongensgat on our Indian Ocean South East Coast. See: [http://www.dxing.info/dxpeditions/jongensgat\\_2010\\_09.dx](http://www.dxing.info/dxpeditions/jongensgat_2010_09.dx)

Lovely catches from Aussie "down under" and a couple of Philipinos as well. My Kiwa MW Loop has been given a new life and outperformed my long beverage antenna's on many occasions (John Plimmer, Montagu, Cape Province, South Africa, South 33 d 47 m 32 s, East 20 d 07 m 32 s, Sept 29, MWDX yg via DXLD)

#### CONVENTIONS & CONFERENCES see also TURKEY

+++++

#### EDXC CONFERENCE IN ANKARA, OCTOBER 2010

by Kaj Bredahl Jrgensen

The annual EDXC meeting and conference was held on September 30th to October 2nd, 2010 in Ankara and sponsored by TRT, the Voice of Turkey. Together with my wife I had the great pleasure to participate this annual event also this year. Unfortunately our Chairman, Anker Petersen could not attend this year due to an eye operation, so I was the only Danish delegate this year. We left Copenhagen airport in the middle of night, by an airplane directly to Ankara, where we arrived



early Thursday morning. We took a shuttle bus from the airport in Ankara to the center of the city, and then a taxi to hotel Dedeman, which was the headquarters for the conference. This hotel is a five star international hotel with many facilities.

In the lobby, EDXC Secretary Tibor Szilagyi greeted us, and after having our room, we had a nice breakfast together with him at hotel's restaurant. At 1200, the registration in the hotel was opened, where Tibor and I sat in the lobby and registered participants. A few of those had already arrived on Wednesday. During the afternoon most of the participants arrived. In all 19 people from 9 countries participated. As usual the biggest delegation came from Finland with 7 participants, 2 from Japan, and then just one from Sweden, France, Italy, Russia, Germany, Denmark and the United Kingdom. By the way, most of those were DSWCI members! In the evening we had the usual informal get-together in the hotel, where many issues were discussed together with a beer or two.

Friday, October 1st:

At 0900 we left our hotel to drive to TRT, The Voice of Turkey's headquarter, situated about 45 minutes drive from our hotel, all depending on how heavy the traffic is, and it is heavy in Ankara, so we were a little delayed. When we came to the big headquarter, we saw a big poster in the lobby made especially for the EDXC conference by TRT. There we were welcomed by, Mr. Mahmut Filiz, deputy director and Mrs. Ufuk Gecim, head of the German section as well as several other persons employed by the radio station. First we went through the domestic department, where we saw a little exhibition of old radio and TV equipment which has been used by TRT during the years.

Afterwards we went to the office of Mr. Hasan Harman, broadcast Directing Manager, who by an interpreter welcomed us and he then told us briefly about the organization and the radio. There are 4.000 employees in the headquarters, and 3.000 employees in the different regions throughout the country, so quite a big organization. We were also told, that two new languages will be added in the near future for their foreign services, being Japanese and Mongolian. Then we presented ourselves each other, and we were given a package with many different items from the radio.

Afterwards we walked through many long corridors to the international department, where we first saw some of the many different language offices. The Voice of Turkey is currently broadcasting in 32 different languages. After the meeting we went to the big IT section, where we saw the production of the various language sections was made for the internet. In this department no more [less?] than 140 men and woman were employed to make and up-date news every day for home page of each

language.

After the visit to the IT department, some of the EDXC participants were interviewed by the radio in different studios, to be broadcast later on in English, German, Italian, Russian and French.

Then we had a splendid typical Turkish lunch at the radio station together with the leading personnel, in the canteen of the radio, before we went to the Emirliir transmission site situated about 50 km. outside Ankara.

There we were greeted by the director of transmission, who was a very nice lady, and we had a thorough insight of this rather old, but still well working, transmitter as well as all the antennas. There was one big rotatable antenna, 28 (as far as I remember) different curtain antennas and some other different antennas. The reason why we didn't visit the «akirlar transmitter was, that this site was under reconstruction.

During our whole stay at the radiostation and at the transmitter site, we were photographed nearly all the time by a photographer from the radio. I think that we can see some of the pictures later on their WEB sites - have a try. Late in the afternoon we went back to Ankara, where the traffic again was very heavy, due to the rush hour, which seems to be the case all day long!

Saturday October 2nd

The conference itself began Saturday morning at 0930 in a big conference room at the hotel, where also some representatives from TRT were present. The secretary General, Tibor Szilagyi opening the conference with this speech:

iDear DX--Friends and Conference Participants!

12 months have gone since the closure of the EDXC Confernce in Dublin / Ireland. Let me inform you what happened in the last 12 months, from the EDXC point of view.

As you probably know, the EDXC has today 12 members, 4 observer members and 4 individual members. Two individual members are from Sweden : the well--known Swedish DX--ers ClaÅs-W. Englund and Bengt Dalhammar, furthermore Torre Ekblom from Finland and Luca Tius from Italy. During the last 12 months the number of the members were very stable. Also the membership fees were paid rather fast at the beginning of the year 2010. We are very grateful for that, being a small and very poor organization, operating with penny -- like financial means.

During the preparation work for this Conference I had the pleasure to enjoy the help of the following organizations and DX-Clubs :

1. First of all I had a lot of correspondence with Dr. Ufuk GeÁim --- Head of the German section of the Voice of Turkey, die Stimme der Tuerkei. At this point I wish to express my gratitude for her kind help. As you could experience yesterday, our visit at the Radio was organized very smoothly and we had an extra-ordinary warm--hearty reception at the Radio. Thank You Dr. Ufuk GeÁim for all the good work you have done for us!

2. Secondly I would like to mention the great help I got from Anker Petersen, Chairman of the Danish Shortwave Club International. He was extremely helpful at finalizing our programme for this Conference Day today. As you probably know, Anker Petersen had an eye-operation on the 22nd of September, and because of that, he cannot attend at this conference. He was scheduled to give us a lecture here on the subject: "Anker's Radio Trip to Northern Part of India and Bhutan."

3. Last but not least I wish to express my gratitude to Risto V%h%kainu, who was always ready to give good advices and useful recommendations for this conference. We can see it again - as many, many times before - that the Finnish Delegation is the biggest one at this conference. You - Finns - you can be proud of yourselves. Thank you Risto for your kind support.

4. I also wish to mention that Dario Monferini also showed a very positive attitude for our conference and he was ready to contribute to our conference today with his own story: "2009 Radio Travelling in Russia and other Eastern European Countries. " Thank you Dario very much for that.

Risto V%h%kainu from Finland, Anker Petersen and Kaj Bredahl Joergensen from Denmark, Dario Monferini from Italy, those are the people who are always writing to me. All other DX-Clubs show a significant silence. Why is that ?

We have to discuss this during our session today: îThe future of the EDXC." I still remember the words of Torre Ekblom:  
îNo organization is better than its members.î

After having said this, I wish to mention a few members, who cannot attend at this conference, but sending their greetings:

AA. Dr. Anton Kuchelmeister from AGDX in Germany is greeting you all.

BB. I talked to Anker Petersen on Sunday (Sep 26) over the phone: He

is greeting you too, wishing us great success at this conference in Ankara.

On behalf of the EDXC I wish to express my big THANK You to you all, participating at this conference.

And with these words I would like to declare this EDXC Conference 2010 in Ankara as O P E N !!!î

In the connection with the greetings, Alexander Beryozkin, Russia, had a greeting from (DSWCI Editor) Dmitry Mezin.

After the welcome, he gave the word to Mr. Turan Nurettin from TRT External Services, who among other things told us, that TRT started in 1936 and was reestablished in 1943. Nowadays they are broadcasting in 32 different languages with a total of 168 hours in the foreign languages each day, and 43 hours in Turkish each day. In March 2008 they added Dari, Pashto, Uzbek, Uyghur and Armenian to their service. They have 30 languages on Internet for the time being.

In the near future they will also use DRM broadcast to their service. At the moment they got about 2.500 reception reports a month and 300.000-400.000 entries each week on their WEB pages.

Then Risto V%h%kainu, Finland told about iEDXC conferences ñ past, present and futureî giving a very good picture of the EDXC history and the background for founding the EDXC, which took place at Anker's home. He also briefly mentioned the next conference in 2010, where four possibilities came up: Bulgaria, Lithuania, Sweden and Washington DC, USA. More about this later in my article.

The next speaker was Toshimichi Ohtake, Japan who had a lecture about iJapanese Radio Worldî seen from the Japanese point of view. Toshi also showed two slides, the first about iGood Happeningsî in the world of shortwave radio, and the second about iBad Happeningsî. It was quite interesting and suggestive.

The third and last speaker was Dario Monferini, Italy who told about i2009 Radio Travelling in Russia and other Eastern European countriesî, with visits in St. Petersburg, Moscow, Kazan, Samara, Yalta and Kiev, to mentioning a few destinations, and where he also visited some Russian DX-ers, and was DX-ing in various places on his trip.

In the afternoon we all went on a guided sightseeing tour with an English speaking guide to the Kemal Atat,rk museum and mausoleum in the center of Ankara. Atat,rk is the founder of the modern Turkey, and is still honored with great respect all over Turkey. The museum and

mausoleum is situated in a huge park on about 700.000 square meters, and is a part of the Turkish armed forces belongings, thus we saw soldiers many places in the park as well guards at the mausoleum. Before we enter the area we all had to be security checked ñ just as in the airport - and so did all the vehicles, where soldiers with mirrors on sticks inspected the cars underneath.

After the visit to the Kemal Atatürk's museum we went to the old part of Ankara situated in the very center of Ankara, on a high hill, inside an ancient castle area surrounded by a tall wall. Here the life was completely different than in the rest of Ankara, with very old houses and narrow streets. It was a big contrast to the rest of the city, but quite interesting to have a look of this part of Ankara.

Then we drove back to hotel to continue the conference, with the subject iThe future of EDXCí. Tibor started to say that he went to the Swedish DX Federation Annual General meeting earlier this year to make some PR for the EDXC, and to ask if there was a Swedish club that could organize an EDXC conference, but no club was interested. Tibor would then contact World Wide DX Club in Bad Homburg, if they could arrange the a EDXC meeting in the future. It was agreed by Tibor and Risto, that if the meeting should be held in Germany, it should not be such technical as it was in 2003 in K^nigstein. The future meetings should be mixtures of lectures, debates and cultural sightseeingis, as it has been the case for the last many years now.

Then Risto again raised the four possibilities for the meeting next year, being, Bulgaria, Lithuania, Sweden and Washington DC as told. He then raised the advantages and disadvantages for each country:

Vilnius in Lithuania was the preferred place, because Risto had some good contacts over there, and this was maybe the last chance we had to see the Sitkunai transmitter site, before it eventually will be closed down later in 2011.

Bulgaria had also its advantages; our club has some good contacts with our two Bulgarian members employed at Radio Bulgaria. Pertti Hyv^nen, Finland has a summer cottage in Bulgaria, so the meeting could be close to his home there. However there were also some disadvantages, such as the distance to Sofia, and the accommodation there.

Sweden was out of the picture as written above, and Washington D.C. was no good either because of the long distance to the EDXC, despite that we are all very sure that Radio Free Asia and A.J. will make a very pleasant stay for us over there.

A working group by Tibor, Risto and Arto was then arranged, in order to work for the possibilities as Vilnius for the meeting next year.

There were some discussions of the date for the next meeting, but the solution was June 11-13 which is during the Whitsun.

Tibor then told about the lack of attendance in this year's conference compared with last year in Dublin, where there were 48 participants. He was afraid that the distance to Ankara was too long for many interested, so he would try to have the meetings one year in the East and one year in the West of Europe.

Tibor was also sorry for the lack of response from the member clubs. It was decided that we should have more activity on our WEB page with the latest news, which should be really news, and not just old stories that already was published within the DX Community. So member clubs should be forced to come with their input to the WEB page.

After a fruitful meeting, we had about an hour before all participants and two representatives from TRT went to the traditional, but very tasteful Banquet Dinner at the hotel. At the end of the banquet Tibor officially shortly closed this year's conference and gave the word further to Risto, who was telling some funny stories mainly about his travelling around the world, and said that what he has seen those four days in Turkey, he fully would agree that Turkey should join the European Union.

George Brown thanked TRT for their hospitality and so did I, saying that if TRT would continue with that speed of increasing languages in their foreign services, in a few years time they will be bigger and having more languages than Radio Japan and BBC.

Thank you very much to the Voice of Turkey's great hospitality during our stay in Ankara. I will surely remember those days in Ankara with great joy (Kaj Bredahl Jorgensen, DSWCI DX Window Oct 6 via DXLD)

RADIO EQUIPMENT FORUM  
+++++

THE GREAT RADIO SPECTRUM FAMINE --- Mobile broadband is consuming the available radio spectrum. Serving up more won't be easy  
By Mitchell Lazarus / October 2010

Not even sci-fi writers foresaw what we'd be doing with our phones once technology put color screens and a lot of computing power in our pockets.

Now we know: We use them to stream YouTube and Facebook videos; we watch TV shows; we download and store songs and movies; we take pictures of everything going on around us; we read (and some of us even write) novels; we play video games; we surf the Web. Sometimes we

even talk to each other. These days you can unleash a gusher of bits over the air that would have choked even a wired connection to the Internet not so long ago.

These transmissions consume radio bandwidthólots of it. And they will take increasing amounts of this precious commodity as the iPad and its Androidgenous kin proliferate. People are already feeling the pinch.

Regulators have few options to head off the coming bandwidth crisis. They can't realistically expect to reduce demand. Nor can they expand the overall supply. That leaves the daunting chore of squeezing today's users into narrower slices of the radio spectrum, thereby eking out more space for other things. That's sometimes possible, but it's not easy. To reengineer existing radio systemsóor their usersóis a bit like trying to overhaul a car's engine while it's barreling down the highway. . .

<http://spectrum.ieee.org/telecom/wireless/the-great-radio-spectrum-famine/0>  
(via Benn Kobb, DXLD)

Long and important article for understanding the big pixure (gh, DXLD)

CAP EMERGENCY RADIO MAY REPLACE EAS

<http://www.radioworld.com/article/107210>

<http://www.oasis-open.org/news/oasis-news-2010-08-12.php>

(via Dick Pache, DXLD)

FIGURING EFFECTIVE RADIATED POWER ON DIREXIONAL MEDIUMWAVE ANTENNAS

Re CANADA, 10-39: ``Thanks Deane. Inquiring minds want to know (maybe just me, hi), how can you figure ERP from power (25 Kw) and the numbers from the plot info? That'd be good info to know (i.e. I know that my local WNDE 1260 is stronger at night and want to know what the ERP is versus the actual 5 Kw, transmitted).``

The values in the FCC tables and polar graphs are the electric field strength in millivolts per meter at one kilometer from the antenna array. The RMS value is what the field would be from a non directional antenna. Two sets of values are given, std (standard) and theo (theory); in some cases third value is given, aug (augmented) which does not concern us here.

As the field strength is proportional to the square root of the transmitter power, it follows that the power is proportional to the square of the field strength.

Thus to get an estimate of the effective radiated power alone on one azimuth, one takes the ratio of the field strength along that azimuth (from the chart or estimated from the polar plot) to the RMS value and

squares that number, which in turn is multiplied by the transmitter power to the array. It does not really matter if one uses the std or the values as we are looking for an estimate only.

For example:

KPWX-1130 operating at 25 kW the RMS std value is 1571.07 mV/m at 1 km  
At an azimuth of zero (straight north, towards CKWX) the std field is 2248.79 mV/m at 1 km  
(2248.79/1571.07) squared is  $2.0488 \times 25 \text{ kW} = 51.2 \text{ kW ERP to QRM CKWX}$   
At a azimuth of 240 (middle of the null) std is 79.86 mV/m at 1 km  
(79.86/1571.07) squared =  $0.00258 \times 25 \text{ kW} = 0.646 \text{ kW} = 646 \text{ watts}$   
73, (Deane McIntyre VE6BP0, IRCA via DXLD)

Thanks Deane, I have created an excel template for my figuring these easily. I think that I may see an error in your 240 degree example - I think that it is 64.6 watts, not 646. Is that right?  $79.86/1571.07 = 0.050832$ .  $0.050832$  squared is  $0.00258$ .  $0.00258 \times 25000 = 64.596$ .  
Thanks again and 73, (Dave in Indy Hascall, ibid.)

Right you are - slipped a decimal point there! Not much RF going in that direction - could likely log CKWX there in sight of the towers:) 73, (Deane McIntyre VE6BP0, ibid.)

FRANK CLEMENT, W6KPC (SK)--ANTENNA PIONEER  
<http://bit.ly/auhj0s>

09/29/2010 --- HF antenna pioneer A. J. F. (Frank) Clement, W6KPC, of Bakersfield, California, died September 23 as a result of an highway accident. He was 93 and an ARRL Life Member.

A former owner of Tri-Ex Tower, Frank designed and built a number of high performance HF arrays over the course of several decades. The June 1980 issue of QST featured his article describing the Collinear Yagi Sextet. As he described it: iThe antenna systems at W6KPC and OH80S are computer controlled. The computer is programmed to search through the eight modes to see which receives the incoming signal best.i His other state of the art antenna projects appeared in the September 1951, May 1958 and November 1978 issues (via Clara Listensprechen, DXLD) obit

re 10-39: WHY FM STATIONS WOULD CALL THEMSELVES LASER-SOMETHING

``I don't get it, why FM stations would call themselves Laser-something, as laser frequencies are nowhere near the FM band``

Hi Glenn, Because these stations most likely are referring to the Laser in the CD player they are (were) using. Many stations now play



music off of a Computer Hard Drive. So it's still not accurate, worse, not true for most radio stations.

They just use "Laser" since it makes their name sound "cool" !!!  
Best regards, (Ray Mirowski, Island Lake, IL, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

#### KCHIBO KK-979 WORLD RECEIVER

This is an interesting portable receiver. It is very small - fits perfectly in the palm of the hand and can be easily carried in the pocket of a shirt. It is light even when batteries are installed. It operates on 2AA batteries and has AM, FM and SW band coverage. There are both analogue and digital versions. Reception is good on all bands, the audio being bassy. It costs about 1,200 Nigerian Naira - that is probably less than 10 dollars. Selectivity and sensitivity are okay for the average listener. Digital readout is in megahertz but rather unstable especially in varying weather conditions (temperatures). The set is also cheap to operate and one can enjoy news and music from local and major international stations without worrying about battery drain. Alkaline batteries last for about two weeks. The manufacturers, probably Chinese, may have produced the receiver for the rural Nigerian populations (Dzever Ishenge, Nigeria, Making Contact, Oct World DX Club Contact via DXLD)

#### Tecsun PL-380

Further to discussions in this group, I took the plunge and invested £37 (including P+P) in a Tecsun PL-380 from Hong Kong.

It only arrived yesterday, but first impressions are very good indeed. The set is extremely compact, and easy to drive once you've read the book. Tuning is by knob, scan or keypad entry. There are 550 memories and various "scan and store" modes. Mysteriously, the knob tuning is counter-intuitive: clockwise decreases frequency.

The set seems very sensitive, and the variable AM bandwidth (from a claimed 6 kHz down to 1 kHz) is both useful and works well. I've not been able to put MW and LW to the test, as local QRM levels are very high at my location - I will try somewhere electrically quieter.

LW coverage is wider than usual: 153 to 513 kHz, so should be good for beacon DXing. It is also possible to disable LW.

MW coverage goes up to 1710 kHz, but only in 10 kHz spacing mode. In 9 kHz mode, it only tunes up to 1620 kHz, so Dutch Pirate listeners will have to select 10 kHz channel spacing. The tuning knob permits tuning in 1 kHz steps, so no problems. One quirk is that changing from 9 to 10 kHz also changes the temperature display from C to F, for Europe

and North America accordingly!

SW coverage is about 2300 to 21950 kHz, with a pair of buttons to jump between the broadcast bands.

VHF coverage is a massive 64 - 108 MHz, although this can be reduced if you just want the normal Band 2 or Japanese allocation. It will be interesting to see if any OIRT stations can be received during Sporadic E openings. Stereo is available through headphones in very good quality (the internal speaker is nothing special). Sadly, there's no RDS.

Other features: an S-meter that claims to give both strength in dBu and signal/noise ratio, a built in smart charger (powered by a USB lead from your computer or the supplied PSU) and the usual clock / alarm / sleep / snooze functions. The package included alkaline batteries, earphones, USB lead, PSU and mains adaptor, wire antenna and a zipped case.

If you are looking for a very inexpensive travel portable, you could certainly do a lot worse than this lovely little set (Mark Palmer, UK, Oct 3, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

#### GRUNDIG S450DXL FIELD RADIO

A new receiver is expected at Universal Radio, USA on September 30, 2010. It is the Grundig S450DXL Field Radio. In some ways, it is similar to the Grundig S350. The Grundig S450DLX Field Radio has double conversion. It works on 9 volts with six D cells - big, round and heavy. It has no single side band and the basic price is only one hundred dollars. I expect it is ideal for safari, and good enough as a table top radio for most of our needs (David Crystal, Israel, Making Contact, Oct World DX Club Contact via DXLD)

#### WINRADIO EXCALIBUR INITIAL THOUGHTS

The WinRADiO WR-G31DDC Excalibur SDR is now part of my MW DX arsenal. It arrived this week, only taking a few minutes to install and get running. The printed instruction manual is very thorough, 107 pages, but it lacks an index.

The quick start instructions use an AM broadcast station as an example. Within an hour I was tuning in transatlantic MW DX. The 'Help' button overcomes the lack of a printed index when searching for specific information. I'm quickly getting the hang of operating the Excalibur, but also finding some quirks - more on that in a moment.

As I learned how to maximize the setup for MW DX purposes, I found

that the 1.67 GHz CPU on my old computer was having difficulty with the load, running at 60% capacity. WinRADiO recommends 2 GHz CPU minimum. So today I purchased a new laptop; 2.4 GHz Intel CPU, 2 GB RAM, and 500 GB hard drive. Now it's working great; at 1 MHz RF bandwidth with maximum selectivity, the CPU is running below 20%.

The quirks/deficiencies (RFSpace SDR IQ used for comparison):

The Excalibur clock doesn't have a 24-hour clock setting, so UTC is displayed in AM/PM format. How could something as basic as a 24-hour clock be overlooked?

Recording is easy, but unlike the RFSpace SDR IQ, Excalibur playback doesn't indicate the actual time/date of the capture, only the generic timespan. (The RFSpace SDR IQ playback time is referenced to the time/date when recorded.)

Excalibur RF recordings are frequency-stamped according to the center frequency, not by time/date. So the timestamp/filename must be entered manually in order to be meaningful. The reason for the frequency stamp becomes obvious in playback mode, because manually entering a numeric frequency as opposed to tuning around during playback will result in an offset and loss of the exact center frequency setting.

Excalibur recording is a memory hog. A four-minute recording at 200 kHz RF bandwidth results in a file size just under 500 MB. By comparison, an RFSpace SDR IQ four-minute recording at 190 kHz RF bandwidth is 180 MB.

RF recordings can't be played without the receiver hooked-up and powered on. (RFSpace SDR IQ software allows recordings to be played back without the receiver connected.)

The spectrum analyzer displays are a fixed -150 to 0 dB; there's no option to change the scale to a smaller range, let's say -140 to -40 dB for example. But there is a convenient zoom so that when at a wide RF bandwidth, you can at least zoom in on a smaller frequency range.

Audio, filtering, passband, and gain controls; very impressive. The AM Synchronous mode, though slow to obtain lock, performs really well. I initially experimented with some common signals where strong local interference was present. No problem hearing 684 Spain vs. 680 WRK0, 855 Spain vs. 850 WEEI, and 909 BBC5 vs. 900 WGFM, and that was on the old computer with reduced selectivity and the CPU at 60% capacity. Now on the faster CPU computer, with the selectivity at maximum, the separation is amazing. No problem separating 621 from 620 kHz for example, both visually on the spectrum analyzer, and in demodulation.

As I typed this, I was listening to a wonderful signal from Iran on 1503 kHz with very little chatter from 1500 kHz. There's plenty of signal and audio gain. I haven't tried running more than one receiver yet; the Excalibur has three VFOs, essentially three receivers that can be operated simultaneously. In time... (Bruce Conti via Winradio Excalibur Yahoo Group via SW Bulletin Oct 3 via DXLD)

#### FRG-7 REMAINS A PRETTY GOOD RADIO

The mail brought several boxes of old FRENEX issues, courtesy of Rich DiAngelo. Among the issues was the one for November, 1976. It contains the review that Ed Insinger and I did of the new Yaesu-Musen FRG-7, known affectionately as the Frog. Ed and I did our reviews separately; Jerry Lineback (Shortwave Center editor) did a nice job putting the two together.

At the end of the review I waxed eloquent about the new receiver saying that the Frog is no toad. Deathless prose to be sure! Reading that article and looking at all the other back issues of FRENEX, I got to thinking that it might be time to fire up the old Frog and see just how far the critter could jump. I have one of the early Frogs - the one that does not have the Fine Tuning knob. I bought my Frog from Gilfer; Perry told me it was one of the first he sold.

So it was time to revisit the Frog. I connected it to a FlexTenna, plugged in a JVC external speaker, and began my way across the spectrum. I should add that Glenn Hauser's review of the FRG-7 for Radio Nederland is by far the most comprehensive report on the radio [audio link near bottom of <http://www.worldofradio.com/audiomid.html> -- - our current audio page --- gh].

What I found in just one afternoon and evening with the Frog that it remains a pretty good radio and it surely has better audio quality than my NRD-545. There are problems with the Frog and sometimes it does croak just a bit but the 1970s technology remains quite impressive. What follows is just a random sample of what I heard. I would not say that there is any real DX here but watching the Frog light up reminded me how amazing the 1970s were on shortwave - and the Frog reminded me that there is still life out in the radio world (Jim Ronda, Tulsa, OK, NASWA Flashsheet Oct 3 via DXLD)

#### FM TRANSMITTING ANTENNAS

I have posted photos taken a few weeks ago of the WGHN-FM transmitter on the forums in the DX Equipment section (for lack of a better place to put it). If anyone can tell me what all these things hanging off the sides of the tower are for, I'd appreciate it. I really have no idea, aside from the anemometer. I don't even know which thing

broadcasts the FM station! (Chris Kadlec, MI, WTFDA via DXLD)

Hi Chris, First off, a matter of semantics: you didn't photograph the "WGHN-FM transmitter." The transmitter is a box that sits in a building on the ground. It generates the RF signal that's passed through a transmission line (which can be anything from the same kind of coax we use for our receive antennas all the way to a piece of hard copper tubing 8" around, depending on the power level), and which is then broadcast through an antenna.

What you photographed was the WGHN-FM tower! :)

So what's on your picture? The important part - the 92.1 transmitting antenna - is a three-bay antenna. It's hanging off the top of the tower on the right side in your picture. The WGHN antenna appears to be the kind that's made by ERI Inc. in Indiana. What's relevant about it to us as DXers is that this is a circularly-polarized antenna - those round parts generate signals that are both horizontally and vertically polarized, which means you can pick up WGHN pretty well on both a vertical whip antenna like you'd have on your car, and on a horizontally-polarized yagi like you might have on your roof.

The earliest FM stations were generally horizontally-polarized only. It wasn't until the 1960s and the advent of FM radio in cars that stations began paying attention to v-pol as well. Today, most FM stations are circularly-polarized, though there are still a few smaller, older stations running only h-pol. (There are also some stations in the 88-92 MHz educational band running only v-pol as a way of providing some signal protection to h-pol TV stations on channel 6; many of these stations are now converting to circular polarization since they no longer have channel 6s to protect.)

For our purposes as DXers, polarization is somewhat less relevant, since the propagation modes we rely on tend to scramble polarization anyway. (This is why some E-skip TV DXers swear by installing a yagi turned on its side for vertical receive polarization; the idea is that doing this will reduce reception of nearby stations, whose horizontal polarization won't yet have been scrambled, whereas the DX signal will be so scrambled by the time it arrives that it will come in equally well with a v-pol as with an h-pol antenna.)

The other relevant thing about this antenna is that it's a 3-bay antenna. Here's what that's all about: FM stations are licensed according to "effective radiated power," or "ERP," which is calculated by multiplying transmitter output power (less transmission-line loss) by the gain of the transmitting antenna.

The more bays in the transmitting antenna, the greater the gain. It is

very rare to find an FM transmitter with output power greater than 35 or 40 kW, and so most class B and C stations must use multiple-bay antennas to provide enough gain to meet their licensed ERP. It's not uncommon to see 12-, 14- or even 16-bay antennas for superpower stations like WOOD-FM and WBCT.

The tradeoff is this: using more bays changes the shape of your radiated signal pattern. At least in theory, a one-bay antenna radiates a signal that's in the shape of a sphere surrounding the tower. As you add more bays, that sphere gets flattened into something more like a donut. That can mean it's actually harder to hear the signal when you're close to the tower, since you're essentially below the donut where the signal is going. (It can also be used to shape a signal to avoid creating RF hot-spots near the base of the tower.)

It would be interesting to study the question of whether the number of bays a station is using has any effect on tropo reception; I can imagine that there might be cases where the transmission "donut" misses a narrow duct.

There are a few other factors at play here, too - multiple-bay antennas can have the bays spaced either a half-wavelength apart, or a full wavelength apart. (A full wavelength at 100 MHz is about three meters.) The choice of half-wave versus full-wave spacing tends to have a lot to do with concerns about RF exposure near the tower base; and now we're getting way away from DXing, aren't we?

As for the other stuff on the tower, it's mostly vertical antennas for various two-way radio services. The thing protruding from the right side of the tower about halfway up is a good example: it's a four-bay, vertically-polarized two-way antenna, and from the size of the antenna elements (much smaller than the 92 MHz FM antenna near the top), I'd suspect it's up in the 200 or 400 MHz range. The antennas right at the top of the tower are even smaller, and are probably UHF two-way, maybe 800 MHz trunked systems of some sort.

There's one more important thing on this tower: attached to the tower itself near the top of that four-bay two-way antenna are two parabolic antennas, one that looks like a little dish and another that looks more like a cup. They're pointed in different directions, and I'm almost certain that one of them is the 950 MHz receive antenna for WGHN-FM's studio-transmitter link. (The other one? Don't know for sure - but if WGHN routes its AM audio through the FM site, this could be the transmitting antenna sending the second hop of that path to the AM site.)

Sorry to have deluged you with all this info...but you asked! :)  
s (Scott Fybush, NY, *ibid.*)

"The earliest FM stations were generally horizontally-polarized only. It wasn't until the 1960s and the advent of FM radio in cars that stations began paying attention to v-pol as well."

Hi Scott, I know of a car radio with FM from before that. My grandmother owned a '53 Cadillac Coupe de Ville that not only had an AM-FM radio, but air conditioning, power windows, power steering and an automatic transmission. The thing had a straight six, and rode like it was on rails (Curtis Sadowski, IL, *ibid.*)

One of the stronger FM's in Little Rock (KABZ 103.7) has severe multipath reception in-car on I-630 about 6-8 miles away from its tower site on Shinall Mtn because you are "under" the coverage somewhat.

I did see a one-bay transmit antenna this year and it was pole mounted. The "tower" location was near the visitors center at Mt Nebo State Park (AR) near Dardanelle AR for KCJC 102.3. Boy did it cause havoc for me trying to bandscan at that location (another location on the west end of the mountain was less RF saturated). (Fritze H Prentice Jr, KC5KBV, Star City, AR EM43aw <http://tvdxseark.blogspot.com> <http://www.twitter.com/KC5KBV> *ibid.*)

There is a real art to selecting just the right antenna configuration for FM broadcasting. Two stations with identical facilities on paper can perform very differently in the real world, depending on what choices they make as to number of bays, inter-bay spacing, and even the brand of antenna.

Changing out an antenna can make a huge coverage difference. (Real-world example: New York's WFUV 90.7 made what turned out to be a bad choice a few years ago, building a new transmitter site with an antenna that just never worked right, creating multipath all over the metro area, and ended up buying a new antenna this year that seems to be working much better.)

It's almost a religious issue among engineers; among the handful of major manufacturers who make FM antennas (ERI, Shively, Dielectric, Jampro), you'll find some engineers who swear by one particular make and will never use any other.

Fairly typical of a one-bay - it's putting out a big sphere of RF energy, including right down at you at ground level. That's become a bigger issue in recent years, as the FCC and OSHA have tightened standards for acceptable RF levels in publicly-accessible areas. s (Scott Fybush, *ibid.*)

I second Scott's notations about the vast difference between (1) antenna configurations, (2) antenna brands, (3) stacking distances. Our DBFR started with a two-bay full wave spaced 100.0 (this IS NZ!) from SWR - Systems With Reliability out of Ebensburg, PA. From a modest (85m ASL) tower we had excellent circular polarity coverage for a 80km oval (the limitation being terrain, not the omni pattern of the array).

Then the NZ FCC changed us to 100.3 which was a stretch but doable without retuning the two-bay antenna. In June of this year they sent us to 103.5 which was WAY past anything that we could accept for VSWR (reflected power). We originally installed the two bay array (FM-1) at 1 wavelength stacking distances using hardline SWR supplied 50 ohm "phasing" lines. Fortunately we also had on standby a single bay FM-1 on a separate tower and we were able to bring it off the tower and retune it to 103.5 with some difficulty. Logically it would be 50-52 ohms load impedance and readjusting was a matter of simply shortening the adjustable stubs to a shorter (higher) frequency. Unfortunately the "gamma matching" system did not like that much but we kept at it and got the reflected power down to under 1 watt with 250 watts forward.

Using that antenna (with markedly reduced coverage from the two-bay stacked array) we tackled the 100 ohm + match of the individual bays in the two-bay array. Logically two 104 ohm impedance adjusted single bays will end up at 52 ohms (to match the 1/2" feedline impedance) IF the phasing lines are the correct cable and length. Not so. The SWR provided phasing lines were 52 ohm hardline (logic would have them being 72-75 ohms - not 52) and a weird part of wavelength at 100.0 (the original frequency) - like 0.8375 with the propagation factor calculated. Our challenge was we have 50-52 ohm measurement equipment but had to create a pair of 100+ ohm antennas that individually would work on 103.5 - our new frequency.

We ended up reversing the logic - we would adjust each of the individual bays to 103.5 with 52 ohm transmitter-feedline and then phase them with 75 ohm cable of the correct length for 1 wavelength freespace physical separation. It worked! But it took several days of one bay at a time, down the tower for tuning, back up for testing, back down again for retuning and so on until we had both bays at 250 watts forward and 0 reflected (as measured AT the antenna with a Bird wattmeter as well as at the transmitter with a built-in VSWR indicator readout).

Now tie the two bays together on the tower with 75 ohm phasing lines and - 230 watts forward with 4.9-5.1 watts reflected. Not perfect but acceptable and when I drove the oval comparing coverage against the original factory tuned 100.0, we were typically 3 dB BETTER than the



original. Oh yes, SWR wanted nothing to do with us when we asked for their guidance on this - "It cannot be done without a factory retune" which is easy for them to say 8,400km away! (Bob Cooper in New Zealand, WTFDA via DXLD)

DIGITAL BROADCASTING --- DTV  
+++++

THE FCC, ENGINEERS AND DTV

Al Tobia posted this on the WTFDA Discussion Boards and I'm re-posting it here. Al says if you got time (like about 153 minutes total) check out the video of the forum back on 6/25/10 with Broadcast Engineers and the FCC. They talk about taking spectrum for broadband, channel sharing, is it GOOD or BAD, Distributed Television Systems (TV like cell phone tower methods), issues with VHF low and high band reception, etc. Also power increases, can antennas be made better, a softer approach to the cliff effect, etc.

They bring up spectrum sharing with other services in low-band VHF only, how spectrum sharing would hurt the rest of TV (high-band VHF) and UHF, depending on the area, etc. The first part talks about channel sharing and poor picture quality issues because of it, the next part about DTS systems and one that was already tried in NYC by WCBS-TV, the last part talks about power increases, antennas, etc. with discussion centered around VHF reception issues. You can bounce around to part of video that interest you.

It is overall good if you have time to check it out. Go to FCC website, to FCC LIVE, then to PREVIOUS LIVE EVENTS then to BROADCAST ENGINEER FORUM 6/25/10. (Mike Bugaj, Oct VHF UHF Digest via DXLD)

DIGITAL BROADCASTING --- IBOC  
+++++

THE CARDS, KMOX, AND THE DRAWBACKS OF DIGITAL

The St. Louis Cardinals baseball games will be returning to KMOX 1120 after five seasons on KTRS 550. The Cardinals plan to hold on to their half-interest in KTRS; how long remains to be seen. KTRS never recovered from the loss of the rights to St. Louis Blues hockey and the bad decision to bring in shock talkers from outside St. Louis, led by a former Clear Channel PD named Al Brady Law. Although KMOX has a smaller daytime coverage area than KTRS, it was the 50 kW signal and tradition that drove the decision to return to KMOX. The nighttime coverage of KMOX is smaller now, due to broadcasting in digital.

"HD Radio" has reduced coverage areas for many AM stations. As an

example, just six years ago, I would be able to get a good daytime signal from WSCR 670 Chicago. After the addition of the wasteful digital signal, their signal was reduced to fair at best. WHAS 840 Louisville is barely audible at night now, ditto with KOA 850 Denver. The few who own "HD" receivers cannot receive the KMOX signal outside a 35-mile radius of the Pontoon Beach, IL transmitter site.

KFUO 850's digital coverage is only 25 miles from their Clayton transmitter site. If KMOX is to reach it's alleged 45-state coverage, they must drop digital service permanently.

Speaking of KMOX, they were broadcasting only in analog on the night of 9/16 and early in the morning of 9/17; the digital service was back on by the time Rush Limbaugh came on the air. I was able to pull in KKLL Webb City, MO with arch-conservative talk, IRN-USA Radio Sports and local ads on 9/16 at 2040 ELT. KWKH 1130 had a local-like signal with KMOX analog only; they only have a fair signal, at best, through the wasteful digital sidebands. WBBR 1130 was noted at 0638 ELT with sports, EDT time check, mention of Bloomberg Radio and a futures report. KFAB 1110 was inaudible; I didn't hear a peep out of them.

More proof that digital service reduces signal coverage. Students at the University of Missouri-St. Louis have put a very low-power station on the air at 1620 kHz. The station also simulcasts on the Internet. It's known as "The U" and "UMSL Student Radio", and broadcasts mainly a mix of pop and R&B hits from the 1970s and 1980s. It comes into this QTH with a fair signal during the daytime. I don't think it broadcasts at night because of KOZN and WTAU. The signal originates from the UMSL campus, located in Normandy, MO.

KSLG 1380 is now under the ownership of Grand Slam Sports, the local company that also owns KFNS 590. WGNU 920 has increased its R&B Oldies programming; some of the format has made it into the evening time slot. The station still does not broadcast 24 hours on 920, allowing for DX to come in on the frequency during the overnight hours. As of September 17, 2010, the total stands at 1,134. 73. (Eric Bueneman (N5UIH), 631 Coachway Lane, Hazelwood, Missouri 63042-1347, IRCA DX Monitor Oct 2 via DXLD) Eric is also the new editor-in-chief of DXM (gh)

They had to push the IBOC sidebands away from the carrier frequency to allow hybrid to work. The plan was to shut down the analog hybrid operation and pull the digital IBOC sidebands back in to being adjacent to the carrier. That will probably never happen now unless the proper palms again get 'greased' in DC, and digital\_only is mandated by the lawyers who masquerade as being technically aware. If this were to happen, AM radio from the listeners standpoint would cease to exist as the penetration of HD radios in the marketplace

is miniscule, and many of those who DO have such radios and live at some distance from the AM TX site will still get marginal or no reception.

When I lived in Tampa I was 1.58 miles from a HD/IBOC station on 970 that runs 25 kW daytime and any bit of t-storm static would force an unlock on my Accurian receiver with the supplied loop. I did have somewhat better results on FM signals.

An interesting aside, our local WUSF 89.7 has moved all of their classical mx to a Sarasota station, and to their HD-2 channel. This would have the side effect of trying to force adoption of buying HD radios by Tampa listeners who don't want the new format of talk / pubaffairs now on the main 89.7 signal. I have long felt that the WUSF GM has been a HD booster. Fortunately I was able to blow the dust off of my old Accurian and give it to my wife, a WUSF classical-music listener (Bob k2euh Foxworth, FL, IRCA via DXLD)

I would suggest if we went to full-digital mode, the poor coverage issues with HD would be greatly reduced if not completely eliminated.

So, in full digital mode, HD would be reliably receivable on every HD receiver in the market. Just that (as you say) that would mean just a few hundred receivers.

(I got a ride this morning from a new co-worker, turns out he has a Sony HD radio in his car. He didn't know it, he only listens to analog stations.)

What I'm hearing, is that the spoken-word programming is significantly more popular on public radio stations than the classical music. Our local station has dropped its daytime classical programming (it's still classical after 8 pm and overnight), and the former all-jazz station down in Murfreesboro has also added an extensive talk block. Public stations do need listenership too, and have to go where the audience is.

At least in Tampa Bay, you're going to have a full-time analog classical station. (Doesn't the Sarasota station have a Tampa relay on 103.9?) Here in Nashville, classical is only available on HD2 between ~5 am and 8 pm. In Milwaukee it's not available in analog at all.

HD on our local WPLN-FM has also allowed them to add an adult alternative stream, largely from Philadelphia's WXPN. It's excellent listening. I don't like the QRM, but I do enjoy the programming (Doug Smith W9WI, Pleasant View, TN EM66, ibid.)

DIGITAL BROADCASTING --- DRM See also BULGARIA; CANADA; CHINA; COSTA

+++++ RICA; ERITREA; GERMANY; GREECE; GUAM;  
GUIANA FRENCH; MYANMAR; NEW ZEALAND; RUSSIA; SPAIN; UNIDENTIFIED  
15265; COMMENTARY; PUBLICATIONS; CONVENTIONS & CONFERENCES

## DRM BUT NO RECEIVERS

Hi all, DRM has been around for a while now and many stations have taken up the digital mode over the past few years. It still seems to go under the heading of trial/test transmission however. The most prominent in my region is Radio New Zealand International which broadcasts in DRM nearly 24/7. Often I search aimlessly online hoping Degen or Tecsun, Sangean or Sony, some company will release a DRM receiver so I can hear.

It is very sad that with DRM broadcasts on the air there is no cheap, compatible DRM receiver at all. Does anybody know if any company will soon consider making a DRM radio? It just seems bizarre that DRM seems to be the future and won't vanish but yet they aren't making any receivers! I did note you can buy/import European DRM radios which are incompatible in Australia/NZ's power supply.

I hope Degen/Kaito will soon be making a urgently needed DRM shortwave receiver. On another note Australia is progressing slowly with digital DAB radio with more consumers in cities purchasing radios. In Hobart despite the radios readily available we have no DAB signals until a couple of years. Cheers, (Robb Wise, Hobart, Australia, Eton E5, Grundig G3, Wouxun KG-699E, Yaesu FT-60, Sangean ATS-909, Uniden UBCD966T, 396T, 346xt and BCT15x, Oct 2, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Personally, I don't think you can even buy or import European DRM radios, as I can't even get hold of any in the UK either (Simon, ibid.)

A quick Google search found several DRM receivers that can be purchased for another customer in Australia such as me. The Winradio units (expensive!) are made in Australia but the ones from Europe are compatible with our 240V 50Hz power supply anyway.

For the slightly adventurous, there are details of modifications to about 25 commonly used receivers to provide a 12 kHz intermediate frequency output needed to decode DRM. I intend to modify my old Sangean ATS803A as it seems quite a simple operation but first I need to purchase the mixer module from Sat-Schneider (25 euros).

However it seems to be true that the Asian factories that produce excellent low cost HF radios do not seem to be attracted to making DRM compatible radios

Given the proliferation of internet radios together with broadband internet and home wireless networks, is there a real future for DRM except in 3rd world countries where ubiquitous wi-fi may never occur? (Morrison Hoyle VK3BCY, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

CVC La Voz em DRM (03/out)

Olá pessoal, A recepção do DRM é algo bem desafiador, porém hoje eu sintonizei em 17640 kHz para receber a CVC La Voz, que para minha surpresa chegou sem dificuldades! Foi só sintonizar e o DRaM logo começou a reproduzir o áudio, com um sinal muito bom e alguns breves "fading". A relação sinal ruído se manteve estável, o que possibilitou fazer a escuta por aproximadamente 1 hora, sendo interrompida somente pelo fading do sinal. A CVC chegava com uma programação musical em espanhol e um breve intervalo com a identificação, mensagens de caráter religioso e sobre programas da emissora. Uma programação que analógica já era muito boa e que digital, ficou ainda melhor.

Após esta escuta, monitorei a The Disco Palace em 15750 kHz, a Radio New Zealand em 15715 kHz e a AIR Khampur em 9950 kHz, porém todas não recebi o sinal em intensidade suficiente para a escuta do áudio, somente a recepção dos dados acerca da transmissão.

No meu blog incluí uma gravação de 25 minutos da Radio CVC em DRM e um relato da escuta. Segue o link:  
<http://bsbndx.blogspot.com/2010/10/20101003-cvc-la-voz-em-drm.html>  
73's!!! (Thiago P. Machado, <http://bsbndx.blogspot.com> Brasília-DF, Brasil [GH54XC], Oct 3, radioescutas yg via DXLD)

#### DRM DIGITAL CAPTURES

I've started a webpage to display my DRM captures (only ShortWave for now). [http://dxinfocentre.com/hepburn/drm\\_dx\\_hf.html](http://dxinfocentre.com/hepburn/drm_dx_hf.html)  
(William R Hepburn (VEM30NT22), Grimsby ON CAN 43 10 59.4 -79 33 34.5, WTTFA-AM via DXLD)

Web page would be even better with a description (or even a photo or two) or equipment used and how. A 10 second mp3 might be interesting as well (Bill Nollman, ibid.)

Bill, where did you come up with those callsigns? VLA for Brandon? I know the CKCX story, but PJB surely does not apply to RNW Bonaire. 73, (Glenn Hauser to Bill, via DXLD) See also PUBLICATIONS!

Hi Glenn, I hate not having a callsign, so I like to use the last known calls assigned.

Callsigns are no longer assigned to the overseas HF services of Radio Australia (although the domestic services do have callsigns). The last known callsigns are the VLA/VLB/VLC series used for Shepparton. I use VLA here for Brandon in lieu of no new assignments for the overseas service.

The PJB callsign was used by Trans World Radio, Bonaire and listed for all HF frequencies in the 1966 U.S. govt lists. This list also has the notation "TransWorld Radio also rebroadcasts Radio Nederland", indicating that at least in 1966 (the last time calls were listed), the Radio Nederland transmissions were using the PJB transmitters. This is the same general HF site used today. WRTN lists 12-12 N 68-19 W, but looks like 12-13-51 N 68-19-21 W on Google. The PJB MW site is south of Kralendijk.

PJB is a common Bonaire call. The aeronautical beacon in Bonaire on 321 kHz is also assigned "PJB", even today  
[http://worldaerodata.com/wad.cgi?search=pjb&apt\\_nv=](http://worldaerodata.com/wad.cgi?search=pjb&apt_nv=)  
On AM, the Voice of Bonaire on 1400 kHz was PJB-2, Trans World Radio on 800 is still PJB-3, Ritmo FM 97.1 is also PJB-3, Mega FM 101.1 is PJB-4 and 102.7 Bonaire is assigned PJB-5. So continuing to use PJB for the Bonaire HF site today is within reason. Signed, (Bill "I hate not having a callsign" Hepburn, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[later:] Actually, according to the site <http://www.tdp.info/hol.html> it looks like the original PJB transmitters were co-located with the AM south of Kralendijk. It looks like the current site was established by Radio Nederland north of the city in 1969 - so they do appear to be two separate sites. Oh well. Will still stick with PJB for now. wrh (Hepburn, ibid.)

Bill, It was a long time ago, but as I recall, TWR relays of RN on Bonaire were only on MW 800 PJB. This was done until RN could get its own SW site on the air. 73, (Glenn Hauser, ibid.)

I've been there, for both values of "there"! The TWR site is near the famous pink (topless!) beach south of Kralendijk; it was home to both 800 MW and SW until the TWR SW operations were discontinued circa 1995.

The RN site is a separate one north of Kralendijk on the road to the national park. Pictures here:

<http://www.fybush.com/sites/2006/site-060526.html>

I do not believe the "PJB" callsign has any relevance to the RN SW operation, but to each their own... :) s (Scott Fybush, NY, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Glenn, Your decades of knowledge reporting on SW happenings is

legendary, but in this case I believe the US gov't list is correct.  
The WRTH corroborates.

The 1966 WRTH under Holland does show Radio Nederland broadcasts on 800, 9590 and 15220 kHz from Bonaire. Under "RelayStation Bonaire", it states "see Bonaire, Netherlands Antilles". Under "Bonaire", the only HF station listed is Trans World Radio, which includes all 3 frequencies.

The 1969 WRTH shows 800, 11740, 15220 kHz. The 1970 WRTH shows the new Radio Nederland "Bonaire Noord" relay site listed with a full slate of new HF frequencies (MW 800 via TWR "Bonaire Zuid" was still listed as well). This fits with the TDP website that has 1969 as the year for the inauguration of the stand alone RN relay site. The relay via 800 appears to have ended sometime between 1976 and 1982. Wrh (Bill Hepburn, ibid.) I've asked Andy Sennitt, RNW, and ex-WRTH editor about this (gh)

#### PROPAGATION

+++++

#### GEOMAGNETIC SUMMARY JULY 1 2010 THROUGH JULY 31 2010

Tabulated from email status daily.

| Date | Flux | A  | K | Space Wx  |
|------|------|----|---|-----------|
| 1    | 73   | 13 | 3 | no storms |
| 2    | 73   | 10 | 2 | no storms |
| 3    | 72   | 8  | 2 | no storms |
| 4    | 72   | 5  | 2 | no storms |
| 5    | 73   | 3  | 2 | no storms |
| 6    | 73   | 3  | 1 | no storms |
| 7    | 74   | 1  | 1 | no storms |
| 8    | 76   | 2  | 2 | no storms |
| 9    | 80   | 5  | 1 | no storms |
| 10   | 80   | 2  | 1 | no storms |
| 11   | 83   | 4  | 2 | no storms |
| 12   | 80   | 4  | 3 | no storms |
| 13   | 78   | 12 | 5 | minor     |
| 14   | 76   | 15 | 2 | minor     |
| 15   | 76   | 14 | 2 | no storms |
| 16   | 77   | 5  | 1 | no storms |
| 17   | 79   | 1  | 1 | no storms |
| 18   | 77   | 2  | 1 | no storms |
| 19   | 80   | 2  | 1 | no storms |
| 20   | 87   | 4  | 1 | no storms |
| 21   | 89   | 4  | 1 | no storms |

|    |    |    |   |           |
|----|----|----|---|-----------|
| 22 | 88 | 5  | 2 | no storms |
| 23 | 86 | 8  | 3 | no storms |
| 24 | 85 | 4  | 2 | no storms |
| 25 | 85 | 7  | 2 | no storms |
| 26 | 84 | 5  | 2 | no storms |
| 27 | 83 | 18 | 2 | minor     |
| 28 | 85 | 9  | 2 | no storms |
| 29 | 83 | 7  | 2 | no storms |
| 30 | 83 | 7  | 2 | no storms |
| 31 | 82 | 6  | 1 | no storms |

(via Phil Bytheway, IRCA DX Monitor Oct 2 via DXLD)

#### LATEST SOLAR CYCLE PREDICTION

<http://solarscience.msfc.nasa.gov/predict.shtml>

They keep lowering the number of sunspots expected at the upcoming maximum, as the sun goes on its own way, ignoring the experts. This site also discusses some of the methods used to make such a prediction (Nick Hall-Patch, Victoria, BC, Oct 6, IRCA via DXLD)

Geomagnetic field activity was at quiet to unsettled levels during 27 - 29 September with isolated minor to major storm levels observed at high latitudes on 28 September. Activity decreased to quiet levels early on 29 September, and remained there for the rest of the period. The increase in activity early in the period was associated with a recurrent coronal hole high-speed stream (CH HSS). During this period, the interplanetary magnetic field (IMF) Bt intensity peaked at 9 nT at 28/0712 UTC, with periods of southward IMF Bz (maximum deflection of -8 nT at 28/0707 UTC) and increased velocities (from 440 km/s at 28/0126 UTC to 562 km/s at 28/1933 UTC). Activity levels decreased to predominantly quiet levels by early on 29 September as the effects of the CH HSS waned.

#### FORECAST OF SOLAR AND GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY 06 OCT - 01 NOV 2010

Solar activity is expected to be at very low levels during 06 - 18 October. Very low to low levels are expected for the remainder of the period. No proton events are expected at geosynchronous orbit. The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit is expected to be at normal to moderate levels during the period.

Geomagnetic field activity is expected to be at quiet levels from 06 -10 October. Activity is expected to increase to quiet to unsettled levels on 11 - 14 October due to a solar sector boundary (SSB) crossing in advance of a recurrent CH HSS. Activity is expected to decrease to quiet levels during 15 - 20 October. Activity is expected to increase to quiet to unsettled levels on 21 - 22 October



as another recurrent CH HSS begins to disturb the field. Mostly quiet levels are expected for the remainder of the forecast period.

:Product: 27-day Space Weather Outlook Table 27D0.txt

:Issued: 2010 Oct 05 1855 UTC

# Prepared by the US Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Weather Prediction Center

# Product description and SWPC contact on the Web

# <http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/wwire.html>

##

# 27-day Space Weather Outlook Table

# Issued 2010 Oct 05

##

| # | UTC         | Radio Flux | Planetary | Largest  |
|---|-------------|------------|-----------|----------|
| # | Date        | 10.7 cm    | A Index   | Kp Index |
|   | 2010 Oct 06 | 75         | 7         | 3        |
|   | 2010 Oct 07 | 75         | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2010 Oct 08 | 78         | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2010 Oct 09 | 78         | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2010 Oct 10 | 80         | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2010 Oct 11 | 80         | 7         | 2        |
|   | 2010 Oct 12 | 79         | 7         | 3        |
|   | 2010 Oct 13 | 80         | 7         | 3        |
|   | 2010 Oct 14 | 80         | 7         | 3        |
|   | 2010 Oct 15 | 80         | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2010 Oct 16 | 80         | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2010 Oct 17 | 82         | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2010 Oct 18 | 82         | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2010 Oct 19 | 83         | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2010 Oct 20 | 83         | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2010 Oct 21 | 83         | 8         | 3        |
|   | 2010 Oct 22 | 82         | 8         | 3        |
|   | 2010 Oct 23 | 82         | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2010 Oct 24 | 82         | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2010 Oct 25 | 82         | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2010 Oct 26 | 82         | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2010 Oct 27 | 82         | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2010 Oct 28 | 80         | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2010 Oct 29 | 78         | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2010 Oct 30 | 76         | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2010 Oct 31 | 75         | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2010 Nov 01 | 75         | 5         | 2        |

(SWPC via WORLD OF RADIO 1533, DXLD) ###